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REV. A. STEVENS, EDITOR. Vol. XXII. FRANKLIN RAND, AGENT.

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For the Herald and Journal. REVIEW.

of the church, "The Bible, the Bible alone is the religion of Protestants," he addresses himasserts, may sin: the text is in the most comself to the Book of the Lord, and from its direct, as well as inferential teachings, shows this great doctrine has the sanction of the Scriptures. To words, "it breathes in the prophecy, thunders in the promises, supplicates in the prayers, sparkles in the poetry, resounds in the songs, speaks in the types, glows in the imagery, voices jects is complete without a portion of its conin the language, and burns in the spirit of the tents being devoted to it. whole scheme, from its Alpha to Omega, from its the truth glowing all over, webbing all through

a large number of texts from the Old and New nation, perseverance and assiduity as are neces-Testaments, under the following heads: passages sary for excellence in any branch of secular in which it is taught by command, exhortation, learning. in promise, in declarations, in prayer; and pasis as fully supported by inspiration as any other truth of our holy religion. The writer before us as the poet, on another subject did, then analyzes these various passages, and dedu-ces from them, we think fairly, that holiness is attainable, because,

1. God commands it.

central truth of the system.

- inspired men, yea, by our Saviour himself. 4. It is inculcated in Scripture exhortations.
- rations of Scripture. 6. It is declared to have been attained.

7. Ample provision is made for it.

classes as follows :-

ly and without restriction offensive to him; "the abominable thing which his soul hateth." He, therefore, must prefer its entire destruction.

then it cannot be required; or if it is not attain- and the skill of their selection, and yet we will able and yet is required, then an impossibility is submit, that one has been passed by, to wit-the required. If the last consequence is assumed, profession and humble declaration on all suitable then it follows that God is guilty of the grossest occasions of the attainment of this heavenly

objections have been raised; in most instances

In our judgment a meek profession of perfect
these have originated from a misunderstanding love is almost essential to its retainment; ardent of the precise views of its supporters; from their appeals are constantly, without objection, made inaccurate definitions, or from the common and to the regenerated to make known their gracious correct belief that imperfection is written on all state; and why should not those who have things human. Because a man cannot be perfect reached the highest grade, that they may be in intellect, in the sensibilities, in the will, or in kept steadfast, equally make it known? the arts of life, it is concluded no one can be per- After due reflection we conclude that among man has no right to arrogate in spiritual things be one: "a meek and humble profession of it

the operations of the Holy Spirit. But as that have yet to meet the Christian who denies the one might accommodate himself to a centre at are seldom seen at church, and perhaps not at great agency is the corner stone of our system, propriety, or (to use the strongest word) the neand as the power of God is illimitable, his power cessity of such latter profession. to elevate to this holy estate cannot be denied, It is consoling that we are not unsupported in although the believer be not synchronically per- this view; it agrees with the general tenor of fected in the thinking or reasoning faculties, or Mr. Wesley's sentiments, and Dr. Peck in his in any other department of his psychological elaborate, orthodox, and highly prized book, so

opponents of sanctification who use the argu- proper occasions to communicate to their brethment just noticed, make up the dark ranks of (to use Mr. Foster's words) "materialistic fatalists," his 5th Rule; and thus briefly but satisfactorily of which class a leading opinion is, that man has does this judicious and sound writer render reano spiritual character. With such we mean not sons for giving this counsel. "The lamp of hohere to strive; discussion with them would be liness is not lit up to be put under a bushel, but more appropriate in an article defending the fun- to be set up in a prominent place, that it may

fully understand the views of Wesley and others great and precious gift, in the same manner that with respect to sanctification, and yet boldly de-nounce them as unscriptural—not basing their As to regaining a lost state of Christian perarguments on any inherent imperfection, or on fection, the advice of Mr. Foster is highly judiany disability of human nature, but confidently cious; he notices with nice discrimination the asserting they have the word of God to support shades of difference in backsliding, from the their theory. We presume the texts used by these disputants are familiar, such as Gal. 5: 17, mal" plunge into the gulf of sin—arguing the I. John 1: 8, Proverbs 20: 9, Job 9: 20, &c. possibility of each class returning to their former holiness, and warmly admonishing all, by repentcontexts, and quotes the opinions of learned ance and faith in the atoning blood, to come critics; making it plain that none of said pas- again into the possession of their not hopelessly sages teach anything opposed to the author's forfeited privilege. doctrine; on the contrary, that some of them | Fearing to extend our remarks, we shall not

often been used by the opponents of Christian tives to holiness," "Advice to those professing perfection, and to the unlearned might seem to it'-like the other parts of the book, the style bear against the doctrine; it is found in I. Kings of the subject-matter of these titles, is vigorous 8: 46; "If they sin against thee (for there is and attractive. Mr. Foster evidently possesses no man that sinneth not)." Upon this our au- God's rarest gift, genius; from the preface to thor remarks: "this passage taken in its utmost the last word the volume has the charm of freshforce, only asserts that there is no man that is ness, and proves there is as much truth as fancy not a sinner—that has not sinned—which we as in the well known words of the poet :earnestly contend for as our opponents. It says nothing as to the impossibility of our being saved from our sins, which is now the only question. But it is manifest, as has been clearly proved by various commentators, that the real

Nature and Blessedness of Christian Purity, sertion, that no man is infallible; that while by Rev. R. S. FOSTER. With an Introduc- men live they are liable to sin; not that they tion by EDMUND S. JANES, D. D. Lane & actually do sin, but that they may sin. This, [Concluded.]

The author devotes a chapter to prove that the high state of moral and spiritual excellence under consideration is attainable in this life; quoting the memorable words of an old word.

use Mr. Foster's eloquent and soul-stirring estimable blessing of perfect love, and that their words, "it breathes in the prophecy, thunders bounden duty calls for its attainment, advice in the law, murmurs in the narrative, whispers in the promises, supplicates in the prayers, the sciences, learners should be furnished with suitable instruction; and no book on pious sub-

We recollect to have heard a distinguished beginning to its end. Holiness, holiness need- minister remark from the pulpit that many wried, holiness required, holiness offered, holiness ters seem to think, having explained the nature attainable, holiness a present duty, a present of any Christian privilege and proved it is within privilege, a present enjoyment, is the progress duty are present enjoyment, and provided the progress duty are present enjoyment. and completeness of its wondrous theme! It is duty was performed, their readers were left without any hints as to what would assist in enrevelation; the glorious truth which sparkles, and whispers, and sings, and shouts, in all its history, and biography and poetry, and prophecy, on scientific subjects, they should be didactic, and precept, and promise, and prayer; the great and as Christian perfection may be considered a science, means are to be used with faith in To prove it is directly taught, the author cites | Christ for its attainment, with as much discrimi-

With these views Mr. Foster coincides; he sages in which it is taught as having been experienced. This digest occupies several pages of the work; it is very full and convenient as a refused. erence; nearly all the texts on the subject are tion, "Probably no part of the work will be here collected, and these texts show as with the read more frequently, and with more intense light of a sunbeam, that Christian sanctification concern, or greater profit, than this." So may

> Nocturna versate manu, Versate diurna.

For want of space we shall pass over the chap- It is promised upon practicable conditions.
 It is prayed for on behalf of the church, by and hasten to remark briefly on that part of the work entitled, "How holiness may be retained, and regained when lost." These are points of 5. Its attainableness is argued from the decla- the highest moment, and forcibly address themselves to all sincerely desiring to remain in or regain that holy state, without which no man shall see the face of the Lord. As the author On these points Mr. Foster enlarges with remarks, "It is not sufficient that we know how great vividness of thought and felicity of lan- to obtain; it is not sufficient that we have obguage, and with a constant aim to be practical, tained; we must know, also, how to keep, when making frequent, warm appeals to the reader to we have made the acquisition. The secret of its enter into the enjoyment of this high Christian preservation is not less important than the secret

ful contradiction, that the Scriptures directly gests the following: the acquirement of the therefore suggest the propriety of making a defi- before he goes hence! teach the doctrine of sanctification, the author contends that the inferential proofs or arguments lute refusal to comply with temptation under the mind so as to have it fully answer the great Wachusett, meet at Princeton,—first, to particiare sufficient, "without the volume of Divine any circumstances to any degree; living in the evidence," or texts he quotes, to satisfy every use of all the ordinary and instituted means of our prayers and our faith should be also definite. second, to attend, on Tuesday, to the business candid inquirer—these inferential proofs he grace, prayer, meditation, searching the Holy In the work progressive of holiness, it becomes of a neighborhood preachers' meeting; third, to Scriptures, the Sacrament, Christian communion frequently necessary to enter into a consideration or conversation; faith—the life of holiness is tion of particulars which have many times before day be pleasant, upon the highest elevation in the admitted to be. By consequence all sin is utter- eminently a life of faith. "Acquire the habit of

therefore, must prefer its entire destruction.

2. If holiness is not attainable in this life, no one will hesitate to accede to their importance.

injustice, for he requires an impossibility.

3. A further consequence of the assumption is, if freedom from sin cannot be obtained in this book, the author says "there may be times when life, it should not be sought or prayed for. To if you live in this grace, it will be well and prof-pray for what it is impossible in the conviction itable to declare it." It is manifest, however, of the mind should be realized, is mockery, the from the cautious words here used, and from the sheerest hypocrisy.

To the doctrine of Christian perfection many does not favor an avowal of the blessing.

fect in the Scriptural sense of the word; that rules for retaining holiness this should always what is manifestly unattainable in his mind or on all suitable occasions," and that some such advice should have been given in the chapter As to any arguments grounded on the imper- under consideration. It could be clearly demonfectibility of human nature, they are obviously strated that all the arguments used against such out of place; such reasoning might be justified, declaration could be adduced with equal force were we contending for perfection irrespective of against the profession of justification, and we

often referred to and quoted from by our author, We incline to the belief, however, that the advises the professors of perfect love, on all damental principles of the Christian religion.

Give light to all around. Nor is there any reason why God should not be glorified in this

especially notice the remainder of the work. The We are tempted to extract one text which has chapters on "Hindrances to attainment," "Mo-

> Bear witness earth and heaven, the living fountain In itself contains of beauteous and sublime."

Before bringing our observations to an end owe the charge uninterrupted, encouraging and in the sight of God and man.

meaning of the passage is, "If they shall sin against thee (for there is no man that may not sin.)" And so the text is no more than an asduction by this highly esteemed divine; every to come. Albeit, an exception in favor of Bros. ness, force and brilliance in it seldom equalled, and scarcely to be exceeded; it is a specimen almost faultless of a neat, energetic style. The two mentioned are not very seriously alarming. Worthy Bishop has unquestionably shed fresh sured a favorable reception of the book by this, ued. in every respect singularly happy effort. New York city, Aug., 1851. C. R. D.

> For the Herald and Journal. HOLINESS-ITS EFFECTS.

The next particular to which we would turn our attention relates to the conscience. This, in local ranks, have languished, principally for connection with our other faculties, has become disordered and perverted. Its origin, like all and advice of experienced itinerants. But why

"Sprang from the man whose guilty fall Corrupts his race and taints us all."

do and say things without any apparent compunction, which are clearly forbidden by the Word and Spirit of God. For instance, a profusion in dress, equipage, amusements, &c., speaking lightly of others, or as we would not the speaking lightly of others, or as we would not the speaking lightly of others, or as we would not the fair promise of adequate support. that others should speak of us, running in debt Your correspondent recently stood upon

ment from this ever watchful monitor.

Having proved, as we think, beyond success
But what must be done? Mr. Foster sug
sacred Spirit and Oracles of God. We would that, himself in a life-boat, he may save some purpose for which it was created. To this end pate in the exercises of a quarterly meeting; been considered. We have evidence of this fact centre of Massachusetts. from injunctions like the following: "Examine yourselves, whether ye be in the faith." "Exhort one another daily," "lest any of you be hardened," &c. The same sentiment is also taught in many of our hymns. For instance, the following in relation to the conscience :-

From Thee that I no more may part, No more thy goodness grieve, The filial awe, the fleshly heart, The tender conscience give. Quick as the apple of an eye, O God, my conscience make; Awake, my soul, when sin is nigh, And keep it still awake."

For the Herald and Journal.

LETTER FROM A HILL COUNTRY. A Central Position-Vt. and Mass. Railroad-Unoccu-

tween high hills through the adjoining town of often as your ministers or their families,"

the part of Massachusetts lying between Barre, would it be for Methodism if the rest would im-Phillipston and Royalston, on the east, and the itate their worthy examples. that the only arrangement of Presiding Elders' late Annual Conference.

true brethren at Andover. Similar debts afflict way of others. us elsewhere. Experience shows that he who The same excuses, to be sure, are to be relays, with the foundation of a house of worship, ceived in the case of the preachers and families of a charge, incorporates an element powerful leged class, as some seem to suppose, but their enough to overthrow his own work and the work position in society places them under still stronger

have above commendably referred to the intro- heads in that community again for a generation word of it impresses-nothing redundant or in- Marcy and Howe, at Andover, is granted if deflated. And there is an animation, sententious- sired. Debts, more or less embarrassing, exist lustre over his own literary reputation, and in- ent policy of supplying laborers is to be contin-

Templeton has yet no pulpit or pastoral service supplied for this year. Perhaps the same is virtually true of Oakham. Nor do these circumstances particularly reflect upon any indiseen. These interests left for services from the want of pastoral service and the encouragement need we adhere to this policy? Why desert we these houses of worship entirely? Local preachers are still called by God, and some not unfrequently intimate their willingness to supply in Not only is the conscience affected by original connection with travelling preachers; not as depravity, but also through the practical habit of immediately responsible under a Presiding Elder sin and unbelief. "Now the Spirit," saith the for the watch-care of souls, but as employed with apostle Paul, "speaketh expressly, that in the us in crying, "Behold the Lamb." These are latter times some shall depart from the faith, home missionaries, ever available in emergencies ; giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of and they are of a class too, which, even in our devils; speaking lies in hypocrisy, having their day, has instrumentally cultivated the barren soil conscience seared," &c. Perhaps in none of our until it has become a fruitful ground. With faculties are the effects of depravity and sin so such fellow laborers, judicious travelling preachlittle noticed—so little suspected of being wrong and boding wrong, as the one we are now contemplating. Hence the obvious cause of so you; and then proceed to evince that when we many false theories and false teachings, which, in the end, result in crime, misery and death. cannot live fully to our mind, Methodism, nevertheless, can live, under God, in its effective itin-It is doubtless owing to the perverted state of erancy somehow and to some purpose. Some. the conscience that many professing Christians whose entrance upon the active duties of this

when there is no necessity for it, promising and Sugar Loaf Mountain, a conical peak of red failing to perform, eating and drinking that, or in that degree, which is not for the glory of God, Deerfield. From thence, his eye glanced upon using tobacco and intoxicating drinks, covetously "Tom" and "Holyoke" at the south of him, withholding time and money from the cause of and subsequently upon the beautiful country benevolence, wasting time unnecessarily in sleep, between these everlasting hills. When there, Abram D. Merrill's estimate of the value of a In every minutia of life, especially of holy soul, made upon a summit of the White Mounlife, the conscience is kept in constant exercise. tains—a grander point of observation—passed We do not go out or come in, rise up or lie in review before him. Since then, he has down, think or speak, eat or drink, or do any- stopped to look at a considerable stream in the thing else, but we have reproof or encourage-ment from this ever watchful monitor.

west of Royalston, which rushes down 100 feet in 40 rods, twice falling 20 feet perpendicularly. In view, therefore, of this state of things, it Here, again, Father Merrill's mountain thoughts becomes our imperative duty to seek for a Scrip-turally enlightened and purified conscience. And thousands of these are carried heedlessly Possessing this blessing, all our decisions will along the current of time to fall over the preci-

Yours, South Royalston, August, 1851.

For the Herald and Journal.

A WORD FOR PREACHERS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

There is an evil among us, and we fear it is increasing. Preachers and their families should be patterns of piety and usefulness to the church, and to all. But how can this be, except they manifest a strong attachment to the cause of Christ, and all its institutions, or means of grace.

And yet it is lamentably true, that some of our preachers, who are not in the regular work, are scarcely seen in the class or prayer meeting during the year; and it is equally true that some preachers' wives, (and some whose husbands are in the regular work,) seldom get to the church on the Sabbath, much less to the pied Ground-Meeting House Debts-Empty Pulpits class meeting and other means of grace. Yet

The Grand and Picturesque-Preachers' Meeting. MR. EDITOR:-A good brother, now in your visit their friends, &c., &c. We know very neighborhood, once a travelling preacher, was well that the lot of the wife of a Methodist supposed to feel deeply afflicted on occasion of receiving, a few years since, an appointment to a charge some fifty miles further from your city than the post he had previously occupied was situated. A veteran of thirty years' hence the supposed to feel deeply afflicted on occasion of preacher is any thing but an easy one, and we have not a little sympathy for them, (at least while some of the feeblest among them are also the supposed to feel deeply afflicted on occasion of preacher is any thing but an easy one, and we have not a little sympathy for them, (at least while some of the feeblest among them are also the supposed to feel deeply afflicted on occasion of the preacher is any thing but an easy one, and we have not a little sympathy for them, (at least while some of the feeblest among them are also the supposed to feel deeply afflicted on occasion of preacher is any thing but an easy one, and we have not a little sympathy for them, (at least while some of the feeblest among them are also the feel of the supposed to the feel of the supposed to the feel of the supposed to the supposed to the feel of the supposed to the supposed situated. A veteran of thirty years' honorable most always in their place at church and in the service, rendered nearly everywhere within the Sabbath School, greatly encouraging their husbounds of the old New England Conference, was bands, and stimulating the church; others who heard to remark at that time, in substance, that are able to endure in other ways much more, any point, where, through the working of our all in the Sabbath School, class, or prayer meet-

itinerating plan, he may for the time be stationed.
Well, sir, the writer occupies a very central position, and it is "all the world" for him, in re- ers' children, where they are members of socispect of present service.

A "long arm" from your centre reaches far class, &c. So common is this state of things beyond here. "Whence it cometh," the casual that many of our societies and preachers regard observer upon one of our hills will readily per- it as any thing but desirable to have several ceive, but "whither it goeth" in the opposite direction he could scarcely conceive; nor would cially if they are not in some way particularly a journey by cars in search of "its winding way" interested in that society. For if the preacher much assist his conception when returned to the hill-top. Miller's River bends romantically be- quent member, he meets the reply, "I go as Athol, and then its deep channel separates you cannot make them see that because the Orange on the north from New Salem on the minister's name is not on the class paper, he is south, for the further distance of six miles, be- not under obligation to attend class. By so dofore you begin to look out upon open fields. In ing, they not only sin themselves, but lay a the valley of this river, curving continually, the stumbling block in the way of others, and a railroad has a way to the delightful valley of the great obstacle in the way of the prosperity of Connecticut.

No Methodist Episcopal travelling minister, at the present time, regularly preaches Christ in

Connecticut River on the west. It is matter of Every preacher, be he stationed, supernumerregret, in respect of this unoccupied ground, ary, superanuated, or local, is most solemnly bound by his profession and office in the church, districts, which has, for years, promised a profita- to make it a principle to sustain, by his examble survey of this region, was broken up at the ple, all the means of grace wherever he is; and late Annual Conference.

A paragraph respecting an early interest of bound to do the same. And if they have child-Methodism, recently printed, suggests a means ren who are members, they should see that they by which it was supposed to have been over- do it. And if they cannot be persuaded to do thrown. Another view, might comprehend so, if they are minors, they ought to require among primary causes, the meeting-house debt, them either to attend to their duties or leave which for sometime before all was lost afflicted society, and not be a stumbling block in the

a foundation for a debt beyond the ready ability as in others; but they are not only not a privi-

Beloved brethren and sisters, are we not most South, shall have, and indeed do have, all the adthat we are willing to make as much effort to go to church, to attend class, &c., as we do to attend pleasure parties and excursions, concerts, exhito deny ourselves of much innocent pleasure, if need be, in order to enjoy and sustain the means of grace and the institutions of the church? And if we do not do it, but neglect the latter, and still find time, strength, and perhaps money, to attend the former, do we not belie our professions by saying by our actions that we are more interested in these often useless and sometimes injurious amusements, than we are in the duties of religion? Was it so when we first found the Lord? Have we not forsaken our viduals. They result from a policy of somewhat recent origin, the effect of which was not fore-

For the Herald and Journal.

TOUR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

SOME THINGS ABOUT THE SLAVERY AGITATION. In our present reading we will turn for a moment to our notes upon the agitation of the inst., the secretary of the class was instructed to slavery question, as affecting the church, clergy publish a brief memorial of one of our number and society. If I may judge by my own observation, and from reading, I should say the present agitation is or was during my stay South, merous friends of our sympathy in their beconfined to the laity. The all absorbing interest of the clergy in the momentous question of

ECCLESIASTICAL SECESSION produced an intense excitement, which appeared to be followed by at least a temporary reaction. This work of secession in the South was evidently the work of the ministry, especially of certain leaders. Those of the leaders who live still stand fully committed for the defence of their position, and will not yield a single point, however untenable, while many of the ministry who have looked on but have not entered the contest, deeply regret the results, and would rejoice had the Methodist Episcopal Church remained one family. The present agitation is of the people, in which the ministry deeply sympathize, but slightly participate. However much they may apprehend a dissolution of the Government, it is quite evident they deprecate it. The letter of Bishop Capers, to his brethren of South Carolina, breathes, I think, the sentiments of

the Methodist ministry on this vexing subject. MINISTERIAL COURTESY. twenty members of the Alabama Conference en probably fearful of the charge of not being 'sound on the Southern question," I had not the sinners. least reason to complain for want of the most approved ministerial courtesy. All my intercourse with them was characterized by a friendly sympathy quite unexpected by me. I though it had been far better for my health had in light. I declined. During the absence of Dr. Hamilton at Conference, I was, unwillingly on my part, left in charge of his church, and supplied his pulpit in person and by local preachers, without any complaint so far as I could learn. I likewise had the honor of being constituted a life member of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. I mention these incidents only to show how a member of a New England Conference, one of the least among his brethren, was received by Southern preachers. If you are inclined to consider this courtesy that of Northern men who had united with the South, I will correct your suspicion by sta-

ting that the courtesy of native born Southrons

of Southern Northerners. There is, however, part at least, of

appeared far more genuine and cordial than that

ANOTHER SIDE to this picture, which I will pass over with a brief statement of a brief conversation, with a Romanizers are plotting to move the University local preacher I had who was originally from New against the lecturer! that is, to move their hon-York. Said this intelligent, and doubtless well orable selves in Convocation, and their drilled meaning brother, when speaking of the active part and disciplined followers to raise the cry of heresy. the Northern ministry had taken and was then taking in the slavery agitation, "It is not now assail the doctrines of the Articles, and underas formerly with preachers coming South. When mine the authority of Holy Scripture, and all they used to come among us, we (meaning the the while doctors and masters sit in complacent church) treated them like princes, and did every- silence. Not a word, for example, has been thing for their comfort and happiness; but now said when Archdeacon Wilberforce and his disthey meet with a cold, unfriendly frown." Un- ciples have broached their anti-scriptural and derstanding well his meaning, I replied you need materializing theories: but when these are not have told me that, brother, for I have expe- assailed from what should be the first Protestant rienced its truth from the first. There is a pulpit in the empire, then the Oxford men affect weight of felt meaning in these few remarks to be horrified; and some of them who are not which I care not here to reveal. I had expected only Romanist in doctrine, but who are known the worst and prepared for it. Yet I had friends to have a preference for Rome itself, and to have in M., whom I recollect with much pleasure. held communion with Romish priests, conspire to Especially dear to me is the memory of the late set the academical machinery in motion against Judge John Edmond Jones, a man of largest a courageous and eloquent lecturer who will not sympathies, who was suddenly called home to his pronounce their shibboleth or be of their Syna-

THE FEELING AGAINST NORTHERN MEN is, if possible, increasing. If a Northern man goes South to reside permanently, the hostility may soon cease, but yet there remains a lurking jealousy of him which is exceedingly harassing. If a Northerner goes South, only temporarily, he may obtain a situation possibly if he desire, but, as a gentleman remarked to me, there is little mercy for him. This feeling, though general in the South, has a local significance in Mobile, consequent upon the excessive anxiety of that city to be distinguished in the looked for Southern Confederacy. Another reason, I judge, is discoverable in the fact that a large proportion of the business men of Mobile are Northern men, who sympathize with the best plan for trade. This class of men with Southern principles are among the most violent enemies of the North and Northerners.

Not unfrequently did I hear the question of

PATRONIZING THE NORTH discussed with great heat. The most trivial circumstance was often the occasion of the purest specimens of fire-eating eloquence. I recollect a lengthy discussion that arose in a bookstore, between a gentleman who called for writing paper, and his friends. On examining the paper, he exclaimed, "I won't have the paper; it is abolition paper, and I won't use it!" Poor man, thought I, as I surveyed the well stocked store, and remembered there were not a dozen books on the shelves but were printed in the North, or a quire of paper but was manufactured there-that indeed the whole assortment was imported; if he depends upon himself, what will he do for books, pass. She replied that she had not. or paper, or anything of the kind, or of almost

unfortunately, does not the whole Conference owe the charge uninterrupted, encouraging and in the sight of God and man

solemnly bound not only to show by our practice vantages for successful competition. The circulation of

INCENDIARY DOCUMENTS

has been an occasion of great alarm, and yet that bitions, lectures, &c., but that we are willing which would be doomed to the flames as damnably heretical if coming from the North, was freely circulated in the daily and weekly journals, and published in street debate, so that all the slaves must have been familiar with the great features of questions pending between the South and North, and between the antagonistic parties in the South.

At no time have I ever heard so much said on the subject of Southern slavery as in the South itself. What I have stated is only matter of out-door, street observation, and required no tact of espionage to discover.

Edgartown, Mass. H. BATLIES.

For the Herald and Journal.

JOSEPH BENSON FREEMAN.

At the first meeting of the graduates of 1848. held at the Wesleyan University, on the 7th reavement.

The name of Joseph Benson Freeman is to all who had acquaintance with him, as the odor of precious ointment poured forth.

He was born in Amenia, N. Y., June 29th, 1824. Deprived in childhood of parental guidance, he sought an adoption into the family of God, and ever after evinced, by the rectitude of his life, the meekness of his disposition and the fervor of his devotion to Christ, the genuineness of the change wrought within him. In him was developed a high degree of that virtue which is the essence of Christianity-benevolence.

His mental endowments were of a superior order. In our associations with him as a student, we admired no less the strength and clearness of his well disciplined intellect, than the largeness and purity of his well cultured heart.

He left his Alma Mater, earnestly inquiring for the path of duty, and prayerfully scrutinizing those inclinations of his heart which pointed to the high vocation of an ambassador for Christ. But while he stood well girded for toil in his Master's vineyard, and listening for the voice of It was my good fortune to meet with nearly the Spirit, he was neither surprized nor saddened to hear the summons which called his youthful route for Conference and at their homes. With the spirit to those rewards for which he longed to exception perhaps of a single instance, and that labor and to suffer on earth. He died of dysin the case of an imported Northerner, who was pepsia, in Brooklyn, Ohio, March 1st, 1849, with an unfaltering trust in the Saviour of

May his surviving classmates, as they drop a tear for the first of our number who has been stricken as a golden link from the chain which binds our hearts in the purest earthly friendship, received frequent, urgent invitations to preach resolve so to spend life's brief day as to be acin their pulpits, and in several instances accepted, counted worthy of a re-union among the saints DANIEL STEELE, Secretary.

Leominster, Aug. 25.

IMPENDING STORM AT OXFORD. The Bampton lectures, now approaching their

termination, have this year excited unusual interest. The lecturer has permitted himself a wider range of thought and illustration than is customary in the University pulpit, except in one direction. The learning and eloquence of the lecturer, and the fine spirit he has displayed, have extorted the admiration even of those who could not accept all that he advanced.

The sacramental theory has been utterly repudiated, and human formularies, symbols, and ceremonies treated with small respect as being human. This denial of the authority of "the Church," as co-ordinate with that of Revelation, and the rejection of rites as efficacious to regenerate and sanctify, has given prodigious offence to the men who dominate in Oxford; and the University preachers, one after another, may gogue.-London Chr. Times.

POSITIVE PHILOSOPHY.

A society has been organized in Paris, the head point of morals and manners in the work of an infidel philosophy, for many years, for the purpose of uniting the leading nations of the old world against the religion of Christ. M. Comte has written six volumes, tending to this point, and he now stands at the head of the Infidel Propaganda society. M. Comte contemplates the regeneration of the world by cultivating the spirit of science, the overthrow of the time-honored church of Christ, and the establishment of a society in this way, which he names the "Church of the future"—its Bible Positive philosophy. Melancthon, we think, once thought he could convert the world by the power of the Gospel and his own eloquence; but he soon found, by a humiliating experience, that the old Adam was too strong for him. M. Comte will, with his books and supporters, be found reaping a similar harvest. The King of Sion still sits on his holy hill, and will laugh them to scorn-yes, he will speak to them in his wrath, and vex them in his sore displeasure. "Jesus will reign where'er the sun

Does his successive journies run.'

THE STRAY LAMB RECOVERED. As one of the early Wesleyan ministers was

riding by a farm-house, he saw a young woman whom he knew to be a backslider. Driving up to the door and fixing a look of sympathy upon her, he asked her if she had seen a stray lamb you quite sure," said he, "that there has been no poor lost lamb here?" "I am quite sure," any other kind he may need.

I was often amused by such discussions, and she replied. "And yet," continued he, "there as often disgusted with the shallowness of investigation they developed. The fact is, the South minister suddenly broke upon her mind. She feel the need of manufactories of all descriptions burst into tears, confessed that she was the stray

Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1851.

WESLEYAN AGITATION.

The Christian Advocate contains a letter from England in reference to a meeting of Wesleyans called by the President of the Connection, to consider the condition of the church. From two to three hundred laymen were present, and thorough discussions were had on the ques tions now in debate with the "agitators." Considerable variety of opinions prevailed. They are classified as fol-

Some men of fine hearts had only learned to love their dear old Methodism all the better, for all that others had said in dispraise of it. They wanted no change, and they feared that if any change were made, to please others, it would be for the worse and not for the better. Another class were quite as contented as the first, so far as their own hearts went, but they would gladly see some changes made to meet the views of their brethren, and they hoped that much good would result from such a course. A third class had convictions of their own that certain changes were desirable and wise, and advocated uselves; yet their changes were in no sense organic, and their heart was loyal. This was, perhaps, the largest class of all. And a fourth class went so far as to demand changes which would materially affect the however, a tone very different from that e agitators. This class was very small. The change on which the greatest unanimity prevailed was on the subject of memoralizing the Conference. Methodism has always endeavored to prevent mischievous strife, and, accordingly, the discussion of questions affecting Connectional cordingly, the discussion of questions ameeting connec-tional polity has been reserved for a meeting composed of office bearers of ten years' standing. The stewards of each circuit are asked, each year, by the minister, whether they consider that any feeling exists in the circuit which would render such a meeting desirable. If they are of would render such a meeting desirable. If they are of that opinion, it is called, and a memorial prepared. It seems to be the general feeling of the meeting at Man-chester, that greater facilities for memoralizing ought to be granted, than this meeting affords. Yet not a few re-tain angle a dread of the saling are reliable to the contain such a dread of the religious evils incident to a state of constant discussion, that they dread exposing the cir-cuits to such a condition. My own conviction is, that any restraint upon fair and fraternal discussion tends not any restraint upon fair and fraternal discussion tends not to prevent, but to originate, extend, and embitter controversy. If restraint prevents this, it is a good. In a weak and young society it probably would be woeful; but in a great body healthy discussion may have great advantages, and may be the most effectual guard against outburst and violence. On the financial arrangements of the Connections many improvements were suggested, having for their object to lighten the load of financial duty so frequently against a supply the ministers. No object could be quently cast upon the ministers. No object could be more desirable; but, whatever it may be with you, we find that laymen cannot be found to steadily work the funds of the Connection. The point on which most anxiety and most diversity of opinion prevailed, regarded the expulsion of members. Our law has always been, the expulsion of members. Our law has always been, that the duty of rebuking, and of putting away the offenders, lay upon the head of the ministers. Many desire to place in the hands of the leaders the right of deciding what the minister is to do, in cases of discipline, and what the minister is to do, in cases of discipline, and then leaving him to carry out their appointment. This, they contend, is freedom. This, others contend, is un-scriptural, the New Testament never calling on the pas-tor to obey the people, and be their agent, but to be God's messenger, to teach and rule the church, not according to the will of the majority, but to the word of God. On this we have had a profusion of controversy. Mr. Smith, of Camborne, whose works are known amongst you, holding strongly by the latter view of the case, yet proposed, that instead of an appeal lying, as at present, from a leaders' meeting, to a court composed wholly of ministers, should lie to a court composed of a special lay jury and a minister, who should be chairman, and be required, in case the verdict should be guilty, to pronounce sentence. Whether this will be adopted by the Conference or not, remains to be seen. The meeting, on the whole, was pleasing to all who attended, and raised hopes of better days.

We rejoice exceedingly at this measure; if we are not much mistaken it will tend greatly to allay the disastrous agitations of the Connection. Had the convention been called earlier it would have been still more salutary. Independently of the value of its suggestions, the calling of the assembly has virtually been a concession to the popular will, and such a one as cannot fail to conciliate it. We shall look for manifest results.

DR. OLIN.

The Christian Advocate and Journal contains a warm enlogy on Dr. Olin. It gives from Dr. Flov the following particulars, respecting his life and death:-" Dr. Olin was born March 2, 1797. He was admitted on probation, in the South Carolina Conference, in 1824, and was stationed, that and the following year, in Charleston. In 1826 he was left without an appointment, in consequence of ill health. In 1827 he had a supernumerary relation, and was stationed at Athens, Ga. During this year he was married to Miss Ann Bostwick. In 1828 he ocated. In 1832 he was re-admitted in the Georgia Con ference, and appointed Professor in Franklin College. In 1833 he was transferred to the Virginia Conference, and elected President of Randolph Macon College, where he remained until he sailed for Europe. In 1842 he entered upon his duties as President of the Wesleyan University The disease of which Dr. Olin died was dysentery, which continued from two to three weeks. From the moment of his attack he had little hope of recovering. 'These doctors,' said he to Dr. Floy, ' profess to have some hope in my case, but my hope is in Christ.' He was perfectly resigned, and manifested the utmost patience under his sufferings. During the last few days of his life, Bishop Janes, Dr. Holdich, and Dr. Floy, were with him, and they report from his mouth the following sentences which, few and short as they are, afford the most decisive and satisfactory evidence of his readiness for his great change. When perfectly free from mental wanderings he said, 'I am resting on the old foundation.' 'That is safe,' said Bishop Janes. 'Yes,' he answered, 'I shall be saved, though it be as by fire.' The Bishop asked, 'Is your mind clear on that point?' 'Yes,' he answered entirely,' and with energy he repeated, 'entirely clear. His last words were: 'My trust in God, and my reliance on Christ, are implicit."

BISHOP HAMLINE.

Dr. Jesse T. Peck recently visited this beloved brother at Schenectady, N. Y., where he has retired for his health. Dr. Peck says :- " I have observed with the utmost so licitude everything in relation to his health, and the probability of his recovery. He is, a part of the time apparently comfortable. He sits up most of the day rides out occasionally; and, when in his best state, con verses-not without fatigue, however-with familiar friends. His countenance, his voice, and especially his walk, indicate at all times a broken constitution. But the alarming symptoms of a diseased heart, which occur with more or less severity every day, show that he holds life by a very feeble tenure. It is evidently out of the question for him to perform the duties of his office, or expose himself in any way to much fatigue or excitement. His experiment in attending the Maine Conference has proved that all hope of resuming his labors must be abandoned. He was, as stated in Zion's Herald, exceed ingly feeble during the session. He, with great difficulty, presided about half of the time, was unable even to hear a sermon, and was obliged to ordain the elders in his room. He returned to his resting place in a state of great exhaustion, where he is using every precaution, under the ceaseless care of his devoted wife, and with kindest attentions from the family of his nephew, to sustain that life which all feel to be so valuable to the church. When he will remove from his retreat, if at all, is entirely uncertain. God may spare him for months and years; but, according to present appearances, his departure, when it comes, will be sudden. The state of his mind is just what would be expected by all who know him-perfect peace. It is delightful to be in his company. His intellect is clear as light, and there is more of heaven in the room he occupies than in any place I know on earth. What a striking illustration of the power of perfect love is his calmness and rest of spirit, while he is fully aware that he is very liable at any moment to drop into eternity !"

BISHOP HEDDING.

Rev. Dr. Jesse Peck has recently spent a day with ou beloved senior Bishop, at Poughkeepsie. In a letter to the Christian Advocate and Journal, he thus describes his interview :- " To our surprise he soon came down to see us. He seemed more natural in his countenance than I expected, but in a moment it was evident that diseas had greatly changed him. He approached us slowlyhis breath short from the exertion in getting down stairs -but with his usual benignity and warmth gave us his hand, took his seat, and immediately commenced conversation. Not the slightest indication of discouragement,

or of failure in memory, or discrimination, could be detected by the most careful observation. He seems per-fectly aware that he is rapidly nearing eternity; has no idea of recovering, or of such an improvement as will permit him to attend a Conference, even as a visitor and yet is perfectly resigned. Indeed, the prevailing characteristic of his mind and bearing is cheerfulness. He presides at his table, and carves, and waits upon guests with prompt attention, though it evidently fatigues him. He superintends his business about the house as usual. I stepped out and found him, with a rake in his hand gathering up sticks and weeds into a pile. He does not sleep well nights. His great difficulty in breathing frequently renders it impossible. This he mentions as the reason why he lies down to rest after dinner—a privilege which, from his age and feebleness, we should certainly think needs no apology. But he can hardly endure even the appearance of indulgence. What an honor to the church is one such man !"

M. E. CHURCH IN CANADA.

We learn from the Canada Christian Advocate that the M. E. Church in Canada has at the present time about one hundred and forty churches and parsonages, the average value of which may be estimated at one the dollars. "When we recollect that sixteen years ago we had none, and that these have all, with the exception of two or three, been built within that time, and most of them within six years past, we may truly exclaim in the language of one of old, "What hath God wrought!" It is worthy of remark, too, that the most of them are entirely free of debt; the aggregate amount of debt on the whole would amount to but a trifling sum. On Barton Circuit four substantial churches have been built within less than four years. One has just been com pleted and dedicated."

LITERARY CURIOSITY.

There is left for sale at the desk of our clerk, a copy of Samuel Wesley's illustrated History of the Bible, in verse. It is in three small volumes, and contains no less than 330 embellishments. This edition was issued from the Chiswick Press, London, about 40 years ago. The plates which, by the way, are antiquated enough in their style, illustrate almost every notable historical incident of the Bible. The work is offered for sale at \$5.

METHODIST PRESS.

Arbitration—Wesleyan Agitation—The Property Suit-Smith—Reunion—Dr. Olin. The Texas Banner approves the refusal of the Southe Commissioners to submit to arbitration their suit against the North. Dr. Richardson says :-

In our view, the refusal of the agents of the Nothern Church, to concede the claim of the Southern Church left the Southern Commissioners to no other alternative but to decline the arbitration; and had they done other but to decline the arbitration; and had they done other-wise they would have acted recreant to their trust. To have submitted the Southern claims to arbitration in the absence of any concession on the part of the Northern Commissioners, would have required a concession on the part of the Southern Commissioners which they will never make. If the Northern Commissioners were fearful of the consequences of the concession demanded as a condition of sphirts they are the southern Comarbitration, why do they complain of the Southern Commissioners for declining an equivalent concession, and attempt to throw the whole offium of the failure of the ion measure upon the South

The New Orleans Advocate contains an interesting letter from England. The writer says of the late Wesleyan Lay Convention at Manchester, that

It appeared from this meeting that, with the exception of two or three, all the laymen present were most cor-dially resolved to maintain intact the fundamental princidially resolved to maintain intact the fundamental princi-ples of Methodism. Nearly all of them put their names to an excellently drawn up declaration prepared by them-selves and signed among themselves, altogether apart from the ministers, in which they professed their firm resolution to hold by these principles and heartily to sup-port their ministers in so doing. This put them at once directly at issue with the party of the expelled ministry, represented by the Weslevan Times, who have declared their resolution to be satisfied with poshing less than the their resolution to be satisfied with nothing less than the "revolution or annihilation of Methodism."

At the same time it was proved that the fermentation of these troubled times, and the intense and quickened attention which they had forced to be given to all the particulars of Methodism, together with the enlarged ex-perience afforded by the two years of agitation, had demonstrated the desirableness of some changes in certain minor provisions of Methodism. any definite plan to propose. A great number of crude hints and suggestions were thrown out—so many as to perplex and bewilder the most resolute reformer there. But nothing better was found, after all, than to remit everything in confidence, and without any attempt at formal suggestions, to the Conference.

The Richmond Advocate contains a letter from Dr Smith on the meaning of the New York court's recommendation of Arbitration. After reviewing the facts of the case, Dr. Smith says :-

Now it is supremely ridiculous to assume that in all this the court intended to recommend that an arbitration committee should open afresh the whole controversy and having decided the legal issues already argued b fore the court, proceed to dispose of the property accordingly; and that the court would make their decisions on ingly; and that the court would make their decisions on these great legal questions, among others, legally binding, as the law of the land. No such purpose could have been in the mind of these able jurists. The meaning of the court is clearly obvious; that is, that we should settle this question by the aid of mutual friends, on the basis of strict equity; and the legal issues which had been discussed being laid entirely out of the account. We cheerfully accept the terms of the court, and did so on the spot. And we do now openly abandon all claim to a single farthing to which we are not entitled on this Christian basis of settlement. We consider the Northern agents as flatly refusing the terms made by the cour In proposing a "legal arbitration," and refusing to admit nodification of their proposition, (as the correspond ence shows they do,) they propose that an arbitrating committee of lawyers shall open afresh the grounds of our legal title to a cent of the property, and then make the settlement of this question a preliminary one in de termining the equity of our claim. What motive have we to accede to a proposition of this kind? We surely have none, unless we desired to prolong this discussion, or were weak enough to be trapped by those who might

The Holston Advocate contains a long article on the re union of the M. E. Church and the M. E. Church, South. It abounds in sensible views on the subject. It says :-

If there were no difficulties in the way, and the North and South of one mind and heart, still it has not bee shown that any advantage would be gained, particular by the South, by a reunion. The two branches of the church now number about one and a quarter millions of members—more than were ever found voluntarily con-nected in any one branch of the Christian church since nected in any one branch of the Unristian church since the days of the apostles. And I cannot express my views on this part of the subject better than by quoting from a speech made in the General Conference of 1844, by Dr. Charles Elliot. Speaking of the Plan of Separa-tion as reported by the committee of nine, he said: "He believed it would insure the purposes designed, and would be for the best interests of the church. It was his firm opinion that this was a proper cousre for them to pursue, in conformity with the Scriptures and the best analogies they could collect from the ancient churches, as well as from the best organized modern churches. All history did not furnish an example of so large a body of Christians, remaining in such close and unbroken sary to separate this large body, for it was becoming un wieldy." If this were correct in 1844, it is more forcibly so in 1851. Both branches of the church have increased and are annually increasing, consequently becom-more and more unwieldy every year.

The Christian Advocate and Journal in noticing the death of Dr. Olin, thus speaks of his pulpit powers :-

Those who heard him in his happiest moods, fel themselves in the presence of a master mind. When a livered his message, his gigantic frame trembled and writhed like a reed shaken by the wind. His nervous system evidently suffered much from the intense feeling which penetrated his soul. His sentences were long an unwieldy, but his scope and aim were never concealed o unwieldy, but his scope and aim were never concealed of involved. His words all meant something, and all had invoived. His words all means solutioning, and the their appropriate place; and massive as were his thoughts, and cumbrous as his sentences might seem, his object was upon the surface, and the sublimity of his conceptions blazed forth like the sun in his meridian glory.

The most simple and uncultivated understanding, as we as the profound thinker, would feel the power of his burn ing eloquence, and were often awakened under it to high ing eloquence, and were often awakened under it to high resolves. His sermons were always long—too long for his physical strength; but seldom did a thoughtful hearer wish them in the least abridged. On several occasions which will occupy a place among our most vivid recollections, we heard him for two hours or more, pour out a perfect torrent of sublime truth, without witnessing the slightest symptoms of uneasiness in the congregation—the vast, uncomfortably pressed masses were as tionless as if buried in an avalanche

The Rev. H. J. Durbin, brother of the Rev. Dr J. P. Durbin, died recently at Greensburg, Indiana from the effects of injuries received during the prev alence of a storm. Many years ago he was a member of the Indiana Legislature, from Switzerland county.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.

tend the services at the opening of the East Maine Conerence Seminary in Bucksport. The day was remarkably fine, and the company cheerful and happy. Just as have enough and to spare. we arrived at Bucksport, the Boston arrived, bringing the Principal, Rev. L. L. Knox, A. M., of the Oneida Conference, and the Preceptress, Miss Jane Johnston, sister of Professor Johnston of the Wesleyan University. over the grounds and through the different rooms of the building, we assembled in the chapel to listen to the insided; reading in the Scriptures by Rev. C. Scamm stranger to us, and his introduction to the body of "Down sionary incidents. Easters" before him, was very happy indeed, producing a smile on every countenance. His first effort in his new relation made a favorable impression upon the audience and endeared him to many warm hearts.

The school opens to-day with flattering pros Mr. Knox comes highly recommended by superior judges and to all who love real goodness and sound learning Miss Johnston will need no recommendation in this her native State. Other teachers will be added as they may he needed. The Trustees voted to publish the address The location is the most beautiful one that we have seen, even in lovely N. England, and the building was generally admired by the numerous visitors. May abundant success attend this and other efforts to educate the chil-E. A. HELMERSHAUSEN. dren of our land. Bangor, Aug. 21.

MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE.

PROM OUR MISSION ROOMS. THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the Board was held on the 20th instant, Rev. B. Griffin, Vice President, in the chair. Prayer by Rev. J. B. Cocagne. Dr. Peck, chairman of the committee on our missions in Africa, presented a report of great interest, which was adopted by the Board with a unanimity indicative of such an impulse at home as will, without doubt, be felt in the mission to its profit. The action of the Board contemplates the speedy opening of our academy in Monrovia, and provides more effectually-as we think-than ever heretofore, for the cause of education,

Rev. G. Loomis, late of Hong-Kong, China, was introduced to the Board, and, at the instance of the chairman, gave information of a highly satisfactory character coneerning church building, boarding-schools, and the prospect of fruit from our missionary efforts at Fuh Chau.

Two of our missionaries to the French population were present, and impressed the Board favorably with an allusion to the signs in their fields. The Corresponding Secretary made an affecting allu-

sion to the bereavement of the church, and our society in particular, in the removal of that advocate of all goodness, Dr. Olin. On motion, the Board requested the venerable Dr. Bangs to prepare a minute, expressive of the sense of the Board in relation to the subject.

Dr. Bangs referred to the retirement, through age infirmity, of Rev. Dr. Bunting, senior Secretary of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, and for so long a period occupying a large place in the eye of the Christian church. Dr. B. evidently entered into the feelings of the late meeting in the Wesleyan Conference, in relation to

On motion of F. Hall, Esq., the Doctor was requested to prepare an expression of the Board in relation to the

BUENOS AYRES, JUNE 4, 1851.-Under this date we

Peter D. Myers, of St. George's Church, Philadel. ment he will forget the cares and follies of the gay phia. The proposition made by Bro. Myers and his col- in this solemn spot set apart to pious uses. league in these words :-

The Juvenile Missionary Society of St. George's M. E. Church. Philadelphia, will be one of fifty Sunday Schools to give \$100 each for the building of the church in Bremen, and giving four or six months to do it in. One hundred for the fifty will make \$5000. Won't this build it? I one school can't do it, let two or three join together, and then it can be done. Can't the children of this Union raise five hundred thousand pennies? I wish they would give Alexander the coppersmith a good run of business.

Yours affectionately, P. D. MYERS.

of the Philadelphia Conference, and now one of our mis- upon the green turf which covers his grave. sionaries in Wisconsin among the Norwegians

A letter was sent me sometime since, signed by number of Norwegians living about 150 miles from here, begging me pitifully to come out to them and preach. But how can I go when here are so many souls hungering for the bread of life? They come out 22 miles on ot to hear me preach, and wherever I go I find a num per from nearly all the other places, so that I have some of the same congregation nearly every time. Those fair veather Christians who cannot walk a mile or two ought to hear of this; I am sure it ought to put them to the

CHEAP CHURCHES WANTED .- There are two places, with the money we would buy nails, shingles, glass, &c. But we must try to get our church in this place [Cambridge, Dane County, Wis.] finished first, and in order to get it finished, a sum of \$800 dollars is needed. Now, Bro. Hedstrom, at your next preachers' meeting, find out how many of the brethren will have a stone in this out how many of the brethren will have a stone in this church; put them in mind that this is the first Norwegian M. E. Church in the world. Is it not?

* A Norwegian brother, a member of the Bethel Ship Society and, at the commencement of the Swedish mission, a sailor, gives twenty-five dollars for the log meeting-house.

† The brother little knows how frequent and numerous such

calls are, not only on the preachers at their meeting, but at their houses also. This call, however, is one of great interest, and will doubtless be heeded somewhere. It is not to be doubted that the people who go 22 miles on foot to hear the word do all

OREGON .- Letters from Rev. C. S. Kingsley, of July 7th, and from Rev. L. T. Woodward, of June 11th. All well. time we left New York, we were at our work on the Calapooia circuit, Oregon."

CALIFORNIA .- Letters from Rev. I. Owen, July 9th. All well and doing well; and from Bro. Bannister, July 11th. Encouraging accounts of educational prospects.

FOR CHURCHES IN GERMANY AND CHINA-We must again earnestly press for immediate returns of all donations which have been made towards building the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Bremen, Germany, and the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Fuh Chau. China: and we again request all Sunday Schools and individuals who have a mind to contribute toward the erection of these churches, to make their contributions as quickly as convenient, as the Board wish definitely to authorize the buildings; but cannot do so until they have the funds in hand.

trust our missionaries will always be ready for calls like the following, which was made on our Swedish mission-

treasurer of a Bible Society in Norway, for a hundred or Mr. Editor:—Wednesday, the 20th, a company of more Bibles and Testaments for the use of the society at about 350 left Bangor, in the steamer Tarratine, to attend the services at the opening of the East Maine Confavor as a people have we obtained of the Lord, that we

THE MISSIONARY ADVOCATE.-Do our preache know that they are entitled to the Missionary Advocate simply on the condition of sending their address to the agents free of expense? It will cost those who live On arriving at the Seminary, we found it full of happy within fifty miles only five cents postage for one year beings from the village and other places who appeared to for any distance not exceeding three hundred miles ten sympathize deeply with the enterprize. After passing cents; and not exceeding fifteen hundred miles fifteen

Contents for September .- Letters from our missionarie troductory services. Rev. A. Moore, of Hampden, pre- in Africa, Germany, and Oregon-Letters from our mison, of sionaries among the Welsh, French, Swedes and Norwegian Orono ; prayer by Rev. A. Moore; after which a piece -An article showing the results of colportage for ten written for the occasion was sung by the choir. As the years as a missionary work; we commend this article to audience could not be convened in the chapel, they re- the attention of every minister-Articles showing the tired to the grove, in front of the Seminary, to listen to fruit of missions in China and the East, in Africa and the Principal's address. The speaker was an entire other parts of the world, together with a variety of mis-

> MISSIGNARY GOODS .- Received from Guilford station Oneida Conference, valued at \$67.89; from Guilford Centre Female Missionary Society 37.62; box of goods, Hector, East Genesee Conference 25.78; box of goods from Exeter circuit 4.00.

LETTER FROM SARATOGA SPRINGS.

Saratoga, August 23, 1851.

There are thousands of visitors now at this celebrated and glorious watering place-pleasure takers and seekers after health. Crowds are attracted here from every sec tion of our Union, and from abroad, by the pure air, the fine rides, the lake and the mountain scenery, and above all, the famous and invigorating waters of the Springs. The drives all around are splendid,-fine roads,-and through valleys and hills now rich in waving beauty, commanding magnificent prospects, or along beautiful streams, full of quiet and pastoral scenery. Good old IZAAK WALTON and his true disciples, can here find to their "heart's content" those universal favorites-the speckled trout; whilst the clear and deeper waters of the lakes are alive with perch, bass and pickerel. How glorious is their bite and nibble on that lovely and sylvan sheet-SARATOGA LAKE!

The waters of the Springs, as one observed, is doubtless a great institution, and I doubt not, mostly beneficial -externally and internally. Still, for myself, with the luxurious beverage, I "go in" for the fine, bracing atmosphere, the fishing, hunting, riding-nature in all her summer richness and glory-and for the social intercourse of the Springs. Of course I have nothing to do with fashionable life and folly. Excuse me from these and their participation; they are all vanity and vexation of spirit, as truly saith the preacher. But what a gathering of mind, refined taste, manners, and cultivated intellect! Amidst them all, you can choose your own friends

On Tuesday and Wednesday, a National Temperance Convention assembled here. Chancellor Walworth presided, and a large number of delegates were present from many States of the Union. New England was most numerously represented. The body held three sessions a day, and its deliberations were chiefly confined to the question of legislative action in behalf of the temperance reform. Great good has recently been effected by the passage of public acts in some of the States to prevent the sale of ardent spirits, especially by the Legislatures of Maine and Iowa. In the latter State, intoxicating drinks are no longer retailed, or even seen on the tables of the public houses. A national address was reported by the Rev. Mr. Marsh, and adopted. Many friends of the cause from our own church in New York city were long and valuable services of Dr. Bunting, especially to present, and among them the Rev. Messrs. Foster, J. Luckey, Wakeley; Messrs. Disosway, Drew, Mollard, Dikeman, &c.

This morning I strolled to the new rural Cemetery in have advices from Bro. D. D. Lore. All well and pros- the vicinity of the town. It occupies a portion of high forest ground, a little to the east of Congress Springs. CHURCH IN BREMEN, GERMANY .- Help from a far Its floor is a beautiful green sward, amidst hill-side, lofty country. We have received one hundred dollars from evergreen trees, and the azure vault its ceiling. In this the Sabbath School in our mission in Buenos Avres, spot the visitor from the gay scene without, if alive to which Bro. Lore informs us is to second the motion of Bro. any kind influences, will pause and think. For a mo-

"From every tree and every bush. There seems to breathe a soothing hush While every transient sound but shows

Explore its lanes-contemplate its solitudes-enjoy its quiet, and you will lay to heart lessons of mortality, as well as the higher teachings of faith, hope and love. It is good to be here!

Towards the extreme end of the Cemetery, and within the same enclosure, stand two tall, beautiful white marble monuments, erected to the memories of Pres. Wayland We propose that a suitable and honorable record of and wife, and the son-in-law, Col. Wm. L. Stone. Both, the donations made by the Sunday Schools for this pur- although dead, still speak, and their works do follow pose shall be made and placed in the church to be built, them. The latter I knew well. In many works of phieither on a slab of marble, or in a suitable book prepared lanthropy, benevolence and public good, we were assofor the purpose, and placed in the church. Appropria- ciates. I honored him whilst he was living, and now tions have come from other quarters besides Buenos standing uncovered before his last resting-place, I re-Ayres, but Bro. Lore thinks that as they adopted the proposition as soon as they saw it, they should be allowed the them. To every scheme of charity and improvement he credit of having seconded the motion. Well, we do not lent his willing aid. He was for years the able and acthink anybody will dispute the honor with them, as they complished editor of the N. Y. Commercial—an elegant dwell in a land that is very far off, and have done admi- historian-a great defender of our common schools-the rably well. Who comes next to the help of this enter- friend of the black man-the Christian gentleman. Here now in this quiet, rural spot, lie entombed his ashes MISSIONS AMONG THE NORWEGIANS .- We make the I could not pass by them without making this little me following extracts from a letter received by Pastor Hed. mento of a beloved and departed friend. Soft fall the strom, from Rev. C. Willerup, formerly within the bounds rays of the coming and departing sun, as they shine

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

The following correspondence, taken from the Ver mont Chronicle of Aug. 26th, embodies so much of the interest of this meeting, that we cannot do better in giving an account of the Congress, than to insert this article entire in our columns.

I think there are in Vermont not a few who will be glad to hear something about this great gathering of the Friends of Peace from both hemispheres. It was the one about 30, and another about 40 miles in different directions from here, where we could form a society had we only a house built to hold meetings in. They are in the woods, and of course log houses would answer every most capacious in London, was crowded, session after most capacious in London, was crowded, session after purpose, and for about \$100 we might get up such a house.* The people would get the logs themselves, and

An assembly more imposing, or embodying apparently a greater amount of intellectual and moral worth and power, I think I never witnessed. The delegates, besides a still larger number of spectators, must have exceeded 1200, of whom more than 1000 were from Great Britai alone, and among them nearly thirty members of Parlia ment, more than 200 ministers of the Gospel, represent ing, I believe, every Protestant denomination in the land and not a few men distinguished in other professions, i literature and science. From Vermont there was at leas one delegate, one or more from each of the other Ner England States, from our whole country more than sixty in all, representing sixteen States; still more from Brother Woodward says, "In about seven weeks from the France, several of them among her most distinguished men; about forty even from Germany; and smaller dele gations from Holland, Belgium, Austria, Italy, Spain and, I believe, some other countries. The whole assembly must have ranged between 3000 and 4000 all the

The Congress found an admirable President in Si DAVID BREWSTER, whose introductory address is re garded in all quarters here as a masterly performance a veteran of science and philosophy now in his seventiet year; a man esteemed quite as much for his moral and religious worth, as for his talents and high literary and scientific attainments; educated originally for the minis try of the Church of Scotland, but in his old age adhering for conscience sake to her exiled Free Church; man whose steady rise to excellence and fame in the world of science has been very remarkable-a Doctor of Laws, in compliment to his rare merits, from the University of Aberdeen, at the early age of twenty-six, and thenceforward honored successively with medals and prizes, and honorary appointments by Royal Academies ary in New York. We were shown an "order" from the all over Europe, and at length dignified, if such a man

could then be, with the honors of Knighthood by William | FATHER JOHNSON; A Narrative for the Young, is the

civilized world, should have agreed so well on subjects so logue of this institution. important and so comprehensive as the great principles of peace at the bottom of their cause, arbitration as a substitute for the sword, a Congress of Nations, the reduction of standing armaments, the condemnation of war loans, and kindred topics. Yet I believe they were entirely unanimous in all the resolutions proposed; resolutions embodying principles, or proposing means, that would, if carried into practice, put an end in due time to

the whole war system forever.

I have not space even to name the chief speakersfrom England. Richard Cobden, and several other members of Parliament: Henry Vincent, a most remarkable thor, at No. 9. Fayette Court, a few rods north of Boyls. orator from the bosom of the people; Rev. John Angell James, William Brock, and Drs. Aspinall, Beaumont, and Massie, representatives of four or five denomina-tions; from France, M. M. Cormenin, Garnier, Coquerel, Girardin, and several others, all men of distinction at home; from the United States, Rev. R. R. Garnet, once a slave, but a very talented man, whom the English would be glad to hear for his color, if nothing else; Elihu Burritt, who seems to have a vast fund of popularity in Cincinnati, to temperance principles. He has closed his England; and the Rev. Dr. Beckwith, whose speech excited much interest, especially among the more thoughtful friends of peace, by the important facts which he related respecting the progress and prospects of the cause in America. There were also letters of adhesion or sympathy from such men as Archbishop Whately, Thomas Carlyle, Victor Hugo, Carnot, and Victor de Tracy, besides others of eminence on the Continent.

I must abstain from further details, but cannot help saying, that the friends of peace have good reason to congratulate themselves on the result of this demonstration. It has exceeded the expectations of its most sanguine our book agents, and commend the article to the prayer all friends of God and man must heartily rejoice.

Congress. It was opened with devotional exercises; and responsible for all the shades of opinion they may preseldom, if ever, have I seen a better spirit pervade any sent. meeting of the kind. It seemed for the most part an assembly of earnest, simple-hearted Christians, uniting their prayers, counsels and efforts for the world's deliverance, according to God's promise, from the sin and W. L. scourge of war.

LITERARY ITEMS.

HORACE GREELY, writing from Rome, says: "A England is as eight to three. single newspaper is now published in Rome, but I have heard it inquired for or mentioned but once since I came here, and then by a Scotchman studying Italian. It is Assembly of Canada, appropriating sixteen millions ultra-despotic in its spirit, and would not be tolerated if dollars, for the construction of the great railway through it were not. It is a small, coarsely printed sheet, in good Canada, and New Brunswick to Halifax, N. S. part devoted to church news, and the progress of conversion from the English to the Romish communion. There are a very few foreign journals taken or read in the Ro- tist, is on his way home from Europe with his great picman States. Lynn or Poughkeepsie, probably, Newark ture, "Washington crossing the Delaware." or New Haven, certainly, buys and reads more newspapers than the three millions of people who inhabit the Papal States."

LITERARY PRIZE .- A colored man, who was for some years held as a slave in Cubs, has placed \$150 in the hands of a gentleman in this city to be used in the man-ner he may deem the most advisable for the benefit of the colored race. The depositor of this sum has announced that it will be paid as a reward to the writer of the best treatise on emigration to Liberia. Those competing for the prize, are requested to send their manuscripts to the editors of the Evening Post.—N. Y. Spectator.

Hon. William 1

Miss Bremer has been diligently improving her time since she has been in this country, in taking notes on the guished father. This will make the seventh edition of character and condition of American society, with the that work. view of publishing them in her native tongue, immediately on her return home. Her book will be translated into English by Mary Howitt, and will undoubtedly at-

Doctor Lingard, the celebrated historian of England, died at his residence—Hornby—a few minutes before 12 company of dead souls, and in a manner, too, as dead as o'clock, on Thursday night, the 17th ult. For some time his health had been failing, and, for the last few weeks, Now, all the eloquent speakers, singers, and actors, are appeared by the day if the server this alter it are represented. a fatal result had been almost daily expected. He was aged eighty-one years.

engaged by the devil to serve at his altar! any stammer ing tongue is good enough for the pulpit. Were the mantle of Whitefield or Wesley to drop on the shoulder

A fact is stated in connection with general education in the State of New York. Out of nearly 28,000 persons the people, 'He that believeth not shall be damned.' verily believe that one half of the dear sisters would for the dear sisters where the dear sisters were the dear sisters where th only 128 had enjoyed the benefits of a good Common School education; 414 only had received a tolerable share of learning; and of the residue one half could neither read nor write.

The greatest sale which any journal ever attained is that of the number of the Illustrated London News containing the account of the opening of the Crystal Palace. Dr. Olin, giving a sketch of his life, and pronouncing an About one million of copies were sold, which, at the retail price, would amount to about \$125,000.

The large library of the late Rev. Dr. Jarvis, historio-

Lynch's Expedition to the Dead Sea has just been translated and issued by a publisher in Germany. A DESIRABLE IMPROVEMENT .- It has been found that

by means of 17 of the letters of the English alphabet, M. E. Church. every consonant and vowel sound of the Amoy dialec may be represented, and by the use of a few additional marks, all the tones can be designated; and an experi ment is making at Amoy whether the Bible and other books may not thus be given to the Chinese. A bov can by this means be prepared for reading the Bible with understanding in a few months; whereas, in the old way in required from three to five years simply to acquire the names of the characters of their written language, and then two or three years more to learn to translate them into the colloquial language. Not more than one-tenth of the men in all the region can read intelligently. If the experiment succeeds, it may be of the greatest benefit

"THE VINEGAR BIBLE."-In the extensive library of George Livermore, Esq., of Cambridge, we have seen a very large Bible, which is known by the singular name of " The Vinegar Bible." It was printed by John Basset, printer to King James, in 1717. It is printed on very large thick paper. This volume is called the Vinegar alarming number of backsliders in that country from the Bible on account of a slight mistake in the printing. In old States. In Austin there has been a Methodist Church the title over the 20th chapter of Luke, instead of "The for a number of years. Its membership equals in numparable of the vineyard," it is printed "The parable of ber all the other churches except the Roman Catholic. the vinegar." The word, in the chapter, is printed correctly. This small mistake in the title gave a name to that edition of the Scriptures, and prevented its circulation to any great extent. The few copies of it in the lic library, with or without branches, and to raise money world are now known by the name of "The Vinegar for this purpose by a tax not exceeding the amount of

LITERARY NOTICES.

usual abundance of interesting reading, and more than its usual number of engravings. It is an exceedingly interesting and valuable monthly .- Redding & Co., Boston

CARTER & BROTHERS, New York, have issued the second volume of Henry's Life and Times of Calvin. This is the standard life of the German Reformer among those who approve his theology. Henry appreciates the spirit of the times justly, if he does judge too favorably the spirit of the man. We commend his work, not as in all respects satisfactory, but as the most ample in its information and the most genial in its spirit of any of the memoirs of Calvin .- Gould & Lincoln, Boston.

METHODIST CHURCH PROPERTY CASE. We have already noticed this important volume. It is now out, and forms a closely printed octavo of 372 pages. Every person interested, not merely in this litigation, but in the ecclesiastical peculiarities of Methodism, should read it. We assure such that no report hitherto presented to them can supersede it. The splendid plea of Rufus Choate alone should induce them to obtain the volume. This report is agreed upon by both parties, and is from the pen of R. Sutton, Congressional reporter. It is accompanied by a good index, which adds greatly to its value.

THE BAPTIST ALMANAC, issued by the American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia, is an excellent document-presenting not only the usual Calendar mat ter, but a large amount of valuable information and interesting reading. Total 18860 188 20150.

title of a little volume issued by the Mass. S. S. Union. It is quite remarkable, that so many independent It is attributed to the pen of Rev. R. W. Allen, and thinkers from so various and widely distant parts of the forms a valuable addition to the already excellent cata

THE SOUTHERN METHODIST PULPIT for August contains an excellent sermon by Rev. S. W. Moore, of Tennessee Conference, and a very interesting miscellany of Methodist intelligence. Prof. Deems wields one of the most capable editorial pens in our connection .- Greens.

TRACTS ON "EXPERIMENTAL KNOWLEDGE," both moral and religious; and also on the subject of free trade and abolition of slavery, in pamphlet form, for graton Market, Boston, between the hours of 10 and 12, A. M., and 3 and 5, P. M. And at the same hours and place, may be had some of the bound volumes, containing a series of the different numbers, as a donation by author to parish libraries throughout our country. The writer of these tracts has some very original ideas, and expounds and enforces them with great zeal.

Father Mathew has converted an eminent brewer of establishment, discharged his hands, and will neither

It is said that Mr. Van Buren is as buoyant and clastie now as he was twenty years ago; and that "one reason perhaps is, that he has not drank intoxicating liquors in the last thirty years, and is remarkably regular in everything."

We close in this number a Review of Rev. R. S. Foster's work on " Christian Purity," recently published by promoters, and left behind it a strong and salutary im- ful consideration of our readers. Bro. F. is the estremed ression. It cannot, of course, go far towards accom- preacher of the Mulberry St. M. E. Church, New York plishing their vast and glorious object, the entire aboli. The writer of the Review is a professional gentleman of tion of war; but it is certainly an omen of good in which New York city, and his articles will be found able and interesting. While we insert discussions of this kind I was especially pleased with the religious tone of the often, it will be understood that we do not hold ourselves

> The Church of England counts 10,160,000 of population, who conform nominally to its rules and tenets. The other churches count 17,100,000, who refuse to conform

> The average of additions to the Baptist churches in India, compared with those of the Baptist churches in

> CANADA.-Resolutions were passed, in the Legislative

A GREAT PICTURE .- Our countryman, Leutze, the ar-

We are much obliged to Bro. John Thomson. The

postage was all right-we had no reference to it. The

letter has been handed to Peirce & Co. Messrs. Harper & Brothers-the largest publishing house in the United States-have issued 1,285 books comprising 1,686 volumes. Of these 540 are original,

Hon. William Kent is preparing a new edition of the popular commentaries on American law of his distin-

Quaint "LAURIE TODD "-Grant Thorburn-calling to mind the carnest, able men who ministered in New

their successors :-"They read a dead homily from a dead paper, to a of some of these wooden ministers of the golden-golden churches in this city; were he to thunder in the ears of through the windows on hysterical wings.

Dr. Olin.-At the late Commencement exercises at Middlehury College, Vt., Hon, Myron Lawrence, of Massachusetts, addressed the Alumni at their annual gathering, and amid similar reminiscences, he alluded in affecting terms to the recent death of his classmate. Rev. eloquent eulogy upon his character.

WESLEYAN COLLEGE, CAL .- We learn from the Ingrapher of the Protestant Episcopal Church, it is an- dependent that the Supreme Court of California have nounced, will shortly be sold at auction in New York city. granted an act of incorporation to the President and Trustees of the California Wesleyan College, at Santa Clara. It was started by the enterprise of Annis Merrill. Esq., formerly of this city, has already obtained an endowment of \$37,000, and is under the supervision of the

> The first number of the Christian Statesman-a new olonization paper-has been issued at Washington, D. C., under the editorial management of Rev. R. R. Gurley and Daniel R. Goodloe.

> The writings of Shakspeare would appear, from the following fact, to be read with as much avidity and delight in Sweden as in his native country. A translation of them by Hagberg, Professor of Greek in the University of Lund, is now in the course of publication. Of this twelve volumes have appeared; and, although the first edition consisted of no less than 2,000 copies, the whole have been sold off, and a second edition is in preparation. Professor Hagberg's translation is most favorably spoken of by those who are qualified to judge of its

> The Western Christian Advocate states that a correspondent, writing from Austin, Texas, says that he finds an

The Legislature of Massachusetts passed a law last winter, empowering any town or city to establish a pubone dollar on each rateable poll, and an annual tax for its support not exceeding twenty-five cents per poll. Public spirited citizens should initiate the execution of THE INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE for September has its this good design by voluntary donations in money or books.

The St. Louis Conference has requested the appoint ment of Rev. David R. McAnally to the editorship of the St. Louis Christian Advocate.

THE REV. MR. EASTABROOK, M. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, died at Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, on the 21st of July, and his wife died on the 24th. He was a native of Vermont, but had lived many years in the West and Southwest.

CAMP MEETINGS IN CALIFORNIA.—The missionaries of the Northern Methodist E. Church have held two camp meetings in California. The good order and Christian deportment of the people in attendance, were matter of special remark. The meetings were profitable, some tifty persons having professed religion.

MAINE CONFERENCE MINUTES -This document has been sent us. It is very neatly got up, and contains an interesting and valuable digest of the affairs of the Con ference. These annuals ought to be widely circulated.

MADISON COLLEGE, PA .- This institution, which has ecently passed into the hands of the Methodist Protes tant Church, goes into operation, Sept. 1, under the presidency of Rev. H. H. Hall, A. M., of Va. It is located at Uniontown, on the National Road, within 15 miles of the Virginia line, and 3 miles from the base of the Alleghany mountains.

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the well known Wesleyan missionary, arrived at New York the 28th ult from England, where he has been on a visit. The Rev. T. H. Pearne, and the Rev. Adam several cities of our Union, growing out of the recent other for California.

Alfred Bartlett, of Grayson county, Va., having lately been murdered by negroes, and John Clements hundredth part of all we hear; and probably these men dangerously wounded, the citizens of Wythe county held were duly tried, and fell the victims of outraged but a meeting, and resolved to expel from Southwestern Vir- righteous law. Because a Government has spirit and ginia all pretended missionaries hailing from free States, courage to enforce its own rights, shall we, law and who have preached abolition doctrines.

States of the recent Fire Annihilator invented in London, Island, and we earnestly invoke our administration to and will shortly, as is stated, give a grand representation resist the encroachments of our deluded countrymen of the burning of a house, to be extinguished by turning with the whole force of the Government if necessary a stop-cock.

THE REQUIRED SUM of \$3,000 has been raised in time, by which the splendid library of Dr. Neander will be secured to Lane Seminary.

General Intelligence.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

The great object of attraction in this vicinity for the week past has been the scene of the awful destruction by which might be mentioned, that they would easily fill himself in his barn, at Antrim, between the hours of this, it is estimated, in about ten minutes. It was a fifty years of age, and was a cousin to Judge Levi Woodwhirlwind of the diameter of 300 or 400 feet, though its intensest force was in the centre of the column, or about

The New York Tribune says, the Oregon Spectator con-

disastrous in its consequences as any previous one. It belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company, has arrived at occurred on the 15th ult., at a quarter before 5 o'clock, Columbia city, direct from Europe. P. M. The injury to shipping along the Levce was extensive. In Bremen, where the storm raged in its fullest healed their dissensions, united in a call for a State Conforce, very many light buildings, sheds, &c., were levelled vention, to be held at Syracuse, on the 11th day of Septo the ground. Trees were shivered, fences and chimnies prostrated. Leaving the Missouri side, the tornado

ried destruction to life and property more appaling than decisions, as the law of the land, until they are reversed by any produced by former calemities to any Western town the same tribunals. The laws of Congress and the State lives, and houses, bridges, fences, lumber, &c., were swept tribunals, must be enforced and implicitly obeyed." The away, to the amount of \$100,000.

fires in New Hampshire. One of them was at Rochester of New York. on the evening of the 20th ult., by which some \$15,000 James McDowell, formerly Governor of Virginia, died Concord, the seat of our Biblical Institute, Monday ult. At the time of his death, he was a member of Conney's block, next to the Eagle Coffee House, and swept all the buildings on the northern side of Main street, from Low's block opposite the Post Office, to Stickney's wooden block opposite Gass' Hotel, and every one between that street are tween that street are the street of the st wooden block opposite Gass' Hotel, and every one between that street and the railroad track. The loss is rived last week at New York, brought no news of great estimated at over \$150,000. Probably a large portion is importance. There is increasing agitation in Ireland be caused by incendiaries.

consumed, though a great part of the loss will be covered railways, which contrast most favorably with the English,

York. A man nearly white, by the name of Bolding, claimed by one Barnet Anderson from Columbia, S. C., was arrested the 25th ult., in Poughkeepsie, by the U.S. Marshal, on a writ from U.S. Commissioner Brigham, of New York District. The warrant was promptly excepted by the U.S. Marshal, the allegation of the Property ecuted by the U. S. Marshal; the alleged fugitive was clines serving it. The case has been postponed from day

was continued Saturday. treaties with the upper and lower bands of Sioux, by which the former cede to the United States, 21,000,000 acres of land, and the latter 16,000,000. For this purchase the U. S. are to pay the Indians about \$2,800,000, though it would seem in the part of the latter 16,000 the latter 16,000,000. For this purchase the U. S. are to pay the Indians about \$2,800,000, though it would seem in the part of the latter 16,000 the lat though it would seem in the case of the upper band, and THE ECCLESIASTICAL TITLES BILL.-It would approbably the lower band too, after a certain immediate pear from a statement in the Tablet, that Dr. Wiseman. payment, only the income of the balance is to be paid and other Roman Catholic Bishops, intend to petition them for fifty years, and then the principal is to revert to the Lords to be heard by counsel at the bar of their Lordthe United States.

whaling business in this country must be between twenty counsel to be employed.

of the French papers, and other gentlemen. The zero- dignitary of the Church will be responsible for 1,000% tonant, M. d'Arville ascended in his folding chair, (the wards that object. French term is pliant,) in two minutes 300 feet perpendicular. He then changed his course to an oblique diMbalata, Chief of Na-sau, in November last renounced rection, and continued the same; "after having run over heathenism and embraced Christianity; by which a war a space about as large as the Champ-de-Mars, M. d'Arville which was being prosecuted between them, was immedilet himself down at our feet, taking no more time in the ately terminated. In three days ninety renounced headescent than a sheet of paper would take, if thrown from thenism in Dama district. On Sunday, Nov. 24th, one

trial of various ploughs, the first prize was awarded to heathen. Thus encouragingly writes Mr. Williams from Prouty & Mears, of Boston, for their improved patterns, Fejce. as performing the most perfect work of any on the ground, South Australia.—The work of the Lord, in conand immediate orders from Englishmen, Belgians, and nection with the Missions in Australia, is reported as Frenchmen, were given for twenty or thirty of these being in a growing and encouraging state. The number ploughs to be imported at once. A still more decided of church members is stated to be about twelve hundred (McCormick's) which is thus described by Mr. Greely, bership. New Mission-houses have been built at three of the N. Y. Tribune:—"The brown, rough, homespun places—Chapels are in the course of erection in eight loat a smart walk, setting the blades of the machine in commenced at four other places. lively operation, and commenced raking off the grain in sheaf-piles ready for binding, cutting a breadth of nine out no longer; and burst after burst of involuntary cheers from the whole crowd proclaimed the triumph of the Yankee "tread-mill." That triumph has been the leading topic in all Agricultural circles. The Times' report residents.

Blane, missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church, severe execution of the laws of Cuba against the foolsailed last week in the Illinois, one for Oregon and the hardy American adventurers. We pity the friends of these unfortunate victims, but if men will rush into the jaws of destruction, what else can be expected than some EXPULSION OF ABOLITIONISTS FROM VIRGINIA .- such fate. Accounts from that country are so various peace-loving men, presume to be indignant? For our-BARNUM has purchased the patent right for the United they take in this dreadful crisis in the affairs of the Surely the spirit aroused by the annexation of Texas and California, is bringing forth its legitimate fruits. The Spanish residents at New Orleans and other cities, including the most distinguished, stand in imminent danger, from the prevalence of mob law, of lawless violence; and the worst feature of this matter is that the local authorities either dare not, or cannot, repress the violent demonstrations. The most probable report from Cuba is, that the party of Lopez has been cut off, and himself captured. It would seem that thousands are still press ing to follow him from the South and West.

The report that Hon. Luke Woodbury, the Democrati the Tornado, at West Cambridge and Medford. So candidate for Governor of New Hampshire, had commitnumerous are the important and interesting particulars tod suicide, proves to have been well founded. He hung several columns of our paper. Though its ravages were and 11 on the morning of Wednesday, the 27th inst. He greatest in the above localities, it commenced in Framing- had for sometime been laboring under depression of ham, and swept through Wayland, Waltham, Brighton, spirits. On Tucsday, the day before his death, he made West Cambridge, Medford, and part of Malden, and all his will, bequeathing considerable property. He was

100 feet in width. It prostrated or damaged about 100 firms the report heretofore received of the death of Capt. houses, in many cases absolutely crushing them to atoms, and playing with the fragments as though they were the 17th of June, at Table Rock, on Rogue River, twelve pieces of paper. It uprooted a whole orchard in one instance, beside overthrowing multitudes of trees, and devastating gardens. The apples of the prostrate trees, passed. A conflict ensued, in which about twenty Indians seem baked and shrivelled, as by the breath of the Sirocco. were killed, and many more wounded. It is said that The amount of damage is supposed not to be less than there are about one thousand hostile warriors assembled \$100,000. Many are the sufferers by this providential in the vicinity. Gov. Gaines and Gen. Lane had provisitation who have lost their whole property, and whose ceeded to the scene of the difficulties, where they would cases are appealing for aid, not in vain. Two persons organize a volunteer force sufficient to cope with the Inhave since died of the injuries they received; others are dians. The San Francisco Herald, on authority of a pristill suffering from wounds. The agitation of the elements that day was very widely extended, as we hear of its effects from Springfield to Cape Cod. The laudable nor. The men reported to be dead, it is said, had arcuriosity of our citizens to witness the track of the tempest, has led, it is computed, near 100,000 persons to the the California papers and in letters direct, are so circumstantial, however, as to leave little hope of the correct-Another Tornado has visited St. Louis and vicinity, as ness of this latter information. The Pekin, a large ship

burst upon the Illinois shore, levelling wherever it passed, trees, shrubbery, fences, &c., as it might have levelled a wheat field, in a course several hundred yards in width. At Muscatine, Ia., on the 10th ult., a furious flood carted for that purpose, and always sustain and defend such of similar population. Four human beings lost their Legislatures, pronounced constitutional by the judicial call endorses the National Administration, and says it is We regret to record the occurrence of two destructive fully entitled to the confidence and support of the Whigs

worth of property was consumed. The other was at at his residence, near Lexington, Va., Saturday the 23d evening the 25th ult., which broke out near the State gress, and was distinguished for his moderation and in. vance. There is no limit, hardly, to the speed at which House, though on the opposite side of Main street, de- tegrity of character, for his humane and liberal views of this press will work; its exactness is beyond anything stroying two thirds of the business part of the town. It human rights, even of the slave's personal right to free- known in this line of machinery; and what is better than

covered by insurance. Both these fires are believed to against the Ecclesiastical Titles' Act. Twenty-four large packages from America have been added to the At Massilon, O., an incendiary fire occurred the 27th ult., by which another \$100,000 worth of property was in economy of management and in success. In France, Another Fugitive Slave Case occurred last week at New A. M. Tenault had been condemned to six months' im

RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

found at his work in a shop next door to the Eastern A New German Church.-Our German brethren of Hotel. Without having any opportunity of arranging Cincinnati have partly finished a new brick church in his business, or of taking leave of his family, he was hurried off to a place of confinement, where he was detained nntil the whistle of the cars announced that the time of completed will cost about \$4,000. The membership, their departure had arrived. He was then run on board numbering one hundred and eighty, have contributed and locked. He was soon in this city, and spent last \$1,000. Subscriptions, in small sums, to a considerable night in the Tombs. A writ of habeas corpus has been amount, have come from their American brethren. There issued by Judge Barculo, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, but Marshal Tallmadge de- and for it the Germans rely very much upon external aid.

to day. His examination commenced last Friday, and was continued Saturday. The Indian Commissioners have concluded separate Marlboro' Hotel, Boston, he found but nine guests at the

ships' house. The Tablet states that Messrs. Hope, Ser-It is said that the amount of property invested in the geant, Shee, and Baddeley, are confidently spoken of as

and thirty millions of dollars. The first seven months THE PROPOSED PROTESTANT CHURCH AT ROME. of this year, there has been landed about \$2,800,000 worth The suggestion to retaliate upon the Pope by the erecof sperm oil, \$4,500,000 worth of whale oil, and \$1,200,- tion of a Protestant Church "in one of the most majestic 000 worth of bone-making a total of \$8,500,000 for the streets" of Rome, is finding favor. A petition has been first seven months, giving, for a year, nearly \$15,000,000. addressed to the Queen from Macclesfield, praying her The experiment of a successful Flying Machine was Majesty to take measures for the erection of such a strucmade recently in Paris, in the presence of several writers ture; and the Rev. R. Burgess announces that a high

hundred and fifteen persons in the Bua Circuit bowed In the World's Fair, American Invention at least in the their knees to worship the one true and ever-blessed God, useful arts, is beginning to show its superiority. At a who, on the morning of Sunday, Nov. 17th, were besotted

triumph was obtained by the working of a grain cutter, and fifty, with a considerable number on trial for mem-Yankee in charge jumped on the box, starting the team calities—in addition to which, chapels are about to be

INCREASE OF CONVERTS IN BENGAL.-In the first or ten feet cleanly and carefully, as fast as a span of ten years of missionary effort in Bengal, there were 20 horses could comfortably step. There was a moment, and hopeful conversions; in the second 161; in the third but a moment, of suspense; human prejudice could hold 403; in the fourth 675; in the fifth 1045; and in the

speaks of it as beyond doubt, as placing the harvest ab- STRUGGLE OF BRAHMINISM.—It appears that a movesolutely under the farmer's control, and as ensuring a ment has been set on foot among the orthodox Hindoos, lowing several flints, boasted that he could swallow a Sept 3

Missionary Intelligence.—The Rev. Peter Jacobs, complete and most auspicious revolution in the harvestthe well known Weslevan missionary arrived at New ing operations of this country."

designed to counteract the efforts of the Christian Missionaries. The plan is to allow the converts to Christithe man a watch, which he immediately swallowed. The the performance of certain ceremonies.

SCIENCE AND ART.

A GEOLOGICAL CURIOSITY.—We learn from the New Bedford Mercury that Mr. James Robinson, of that city, recently discovered in Fairhaven near the fort, a large stone of remarkable formation, specimens of which he has sent to several distinguished geologists. Professor Hitchcock, of Amherst, says the rock is coarse phorphyritic granite. It contains large and perfect crystals of feldspar, a portion of which is graphic granite, which is

SATURN'S RINGS NOT RINGS .- A communication in cal Gardens. the Traveller gives an account of an observation by Mr. G. discovered that the supposed rings of Saturn are not permanent; divisions being sometimes plainly seen, which at other times are not visible. Mr. B., from his investigations, comes to the conclusion that the apparent ring

gations, comes to the conclusion that the apparent ring is fluid, not solid, and constantly dividing, re-uniting and dividing again. Prof. Pierce gives Mr. B. the praise of having clearly sustained, by "his own simple and novel computations," his "bold and ingenious theory."

EXTRAORDINARY EXPERIMENT—A man walking head downward, on the ceiling I—Mr. John McCormick gave a private exhibition on Thursday evening, at Lafayette Hall, of quite a number of philosophical experiments—some the invention of others, but many as original as they were extraordinary. But the most extraordinary experiment was that of walking (by means of shoes of a peculiar construction,) in an inverted position, upon the under surface of a highly polished slab of Italian marble, nine feet by three in dimensions, which Mr. M. successfully performed—a feat never before achieved by any ble, nine feet by three in dimensions, which Mr. M. suc-cessfully performed—a feat never before achieved by any man! He afterwards explained that a slight defect in the apparatus, easily remedied, rendered his task more arduous than usual.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

WALKING ON THE WATER.—We learn from the reli-ble correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin, that a ew Sundays since the experiment was tried on the Seine, few Sundays since the experiment was tried on the Seine, in the presence of a large number of spectators with perfect success. What the invention consists of is not stated, but six men provided with the new boots walked up and down on the river, smoking cigars, wheeling at the word of command, and performing a variety of diverting manœuvers. The experiment was quite successful, and the happy inventor expects to make his fortune by selling his boots to fishermen, steam-packet passengers, and travellers on our Western waters.

We recently had accounts of ærostation by means of artificial wings; now we have an apparatus for walking the water without faith, except in boots; what shall we have next?—Journal.

tune is now made, and we are sincerely rejoiced at it."

TEMPERANCE ITEMS.

AN HONORABLE JUDGE.—The Honorable William D. Kelly, of the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions, in a temperance meeting last week, stated "that he was now in the midst of a criminal session of the Court. And that with an exception every case that had come before him, resulted directly from intemperance, and that nine hundred and ninety-nine thousandths of all criminal cases were directly or indirectly the result of the intemperate use of alcoholic stimulants."

There is the testimony of a man of honor, untrammelled by the power of appetite. Look at it, tax-payers !

AWFUL DEPRAVITY.—Our attention was called lately to a child of between eight and nine years of age, who had just been persuaded to attend Sabbath School, and we learned from his teacher that this child had been repeatedly carried home dead drunk. The rumseller who supplied him sold him liquor by the cent's worth, and has sometimes sold it to him when he was so far gone that the boy could not get his penny out of his pocket, and the rumseller had to fish for it himself. The atrocious wretch who for a child's cent would pour down a mere baby's throat the scalding stream of the still, the liquid fire of perdition to soul and body, is too foul and loathsome a being to be allowed to infest community. And yet he lives, not in a dungeon fity fathoms deep, but in a public street of Jersey City, where other little children, having pennies, run at large. If the monster would only waylay and rob them, he might be forgiven.

NOTICES.

NOTICES.

NOTICES.

Rockingham, Vt., Sept. 8.
Exeter, Me., Sept. 8.
Exeter, AWELL DEPRAVITY .- Our attention was called lately

A Self-destroyer.—A preacher in Ohio lately communicated the following statement to the Christian Mirror:—About thirty miles from my residence, a young man of intemperate habits had kept his parents in constant fear for several weeks, by his violent threatening deportment. At length about six weeks since, he one day rushed at his father with a stone in his hand, explaining the present of the first of the 5th paragraph, for "thing" read "theory." In the 7th paragraph, for "made to our joy," read "much to our joy." claiming : you or I must die. Being intoxicated he fell forward on the ground. A flask which he carried in his pantaloons pocket, broke; a piece of the broken glass penetrated his body, severed an artery, and in less than minute he was dead.

TEMPERANCE AT THE POLLS .- The Alleguany, Pa. Temperance Society, has published as its platform a series of resolves, from which we quote:

That no true friend of temperance can consistently east his vote, and thus assist in elevating to office any other but reliable temperance men; that is, men who are not engaged in the manufacture or traffic of intoxicating drinks-men who will not knowingly rent their property for the accommodation of drinking establishments, or do not practically discountenance the drinking usages of BOWDOIN STREET SEMINARY, FOR

They also disclaim the idea of organizing a new political party, as equally unwise and uncalled for. But their object is to INDUCE existing political organizations to give them such men for their suffrages as above

VARIOUS ITEMS.

A private individual has offered six thousand floring

anity to be received back into the Hindoo communion on tradesman desired that his watch might be restored, but the man declared that he had swallowed it, and was unable to give it up. The commissary of police, on being appealed to, declared that the man was entitled to the

A National Convention of Printers is to be held at Baltimore on the 12th of September next. On Saturday evening the Boston Printers' Union appointed the follow ing delegates : H. H. Boardman, Silas W. Wilder, Charles A. Randall, and Fracis C. Still.

The King of Geeboon, on the West coast of Africa has sent to Queen Victoria a very beautiful leopard. Her Majesty has presented the animal to the Surrey Zoologi-

We have a despatch from Baltimore stating that sev-P. Bond, of the Cambridge Observatory, by which he has eral hundred persons were promenading the streets with music, and an effigy of the American Consul at Havana, which is to be burnt in Monument Square.

BRIGHTON MARKET-THURSDAY, Aug. 28.

MARRIAGES

Dr. Crosby, of New Haven, Conn., has been granted a patent on his machine for sticking pins on paper. It is the most human piece of mechanism that has ever come under our observation. Attached to the pin-maker, and driven by water or steam, the pins fall into a hopper by the bushel, and are rapidly and regularly stuck into paper—the machine doing its own counting.

Discovery of a new Metal.—Dr. Bergemann, in making some experiments with the Woehlerite and Enkolite, from the zirkon-syenite, of Brevig, in Norway, has separated a substance which, both in its oxidized state, as well as in its compounds, differs from all the known simple bodies. He has decided that it is a substance when he are the substance which, both in a simple bodies. He has decided that it is a substance of the substance which he was the substance of the subst ns well as in its compounds, differs from all the known simple bodies. He has decided that it is a metallic substance, and has given it the name of donarium, after the Teutonic god Donar, the Northern Thor.

N. H. In Andover, Aug. 27, by Rev. F. Furber, Amos C. Hannaford, of Northfield, to Mrs. Sarah C. Fifield, of Sanboraton. In North Rehoboth, Aug. 4, by Rev. J. E. Gifford, Arternas Briggs to Miss Ruth A. Morse, daughter of Lemuel Morse, Esq. In Marlboro, Vt., Aug. 25, by Rev. Mr. Spencer, John H. Gaylord, of New Milford, Ct., to Miss Almira S. Goodspeed, of Marlboro.

DEATHS.

In Milton, in great peace, after a short but painful illness, Mrs. Bersey, wife of Mr. John Rand, aged 66 years.

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

the happy inventor expects to make his fortune by selling his boots to fishermen, steam-packet passengers, and travellers on our Western waters.

We recently had accounts of serostation by means of artificial wings; now we have an apparatus for walking the water without faith, except in boots; what shall we have next?—Journal.

The Muscatine (Iowa) Inquirer speaks of a most ingenious and practical invention, by Mr. N. Foreman, who has gone to Washington for a patent. "He had with him a perfect model of a printing press, moved and regulated by means of galvanic magnets. Without attempting a complete description of Mr. Foreman's discovery, suffice it to say, that he has the press in full operation, with the rapidity of lightning. His paper works upon a reel, and is continuous, like the telegraphic coil. The paper passes over the type on a cylinder, and when one side is worked the paper is reversed, and the other side printed with a most perfect register; and the sheets are clipped appart, as they come from press, by an ingenious contrivance. There is no limit, hardly, to the speed at which this press will work; its exactness is beyond anything the water without faith, except in boots; what shall we have next?—Journal.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from Aug. 23 to Aug. 30.

H. P. Andrews, Whitinsville, I pkge, left with Hotchkiss; D. A. Clay, Claremon, V. H., pkge, bet at Fitchburg Railroad; O. Huse, I pkge, bet with Hotchkiss; D. A. Clay, Claremon, V. H., pkge, bet Wiltinsville, I pkge, bet with Hotchkiss; D. A. Clay, Claremon, V. H., pkge, bet with Hotchkiss; D. A. Clay, Claremon, V. H., pkge, bet Wiltinsville, I pkge, bet Wiltinsville, I pkge, bet with Hotchkiss; D. A. Clay, Claremon, V. H., pkge, bet Wiltinsville, I BOOKS FORWARDED, from Aug. 23 to Aug. 30.

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED.

Chase-S East-

RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO AUG. 22. See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged Brown Mrs H Bench S Cummings J B Cummings J B Chase J i Eddy I i Eddy I i Gordon W Hogans R Jenkins O F Latham A B Lewis W Mather J Pettingell C Jr Patten R Perkins G A Pomroy G Rogers E B Stavens G Aug 15 '52 on ac't Sept 1 '52 on ac't Sept 1 '52 on ac't Jan 1 '52 Sept 1 '52 July 1 '52 Sept 1 '52 July 1 '52 July 1 '52 Jan 1 '52 Aug 1 '52 Sept 1 '52 Jan 1 '52 Dec 15 '52

NOTICES.		
CAMP MEETINGS. Rockingham, Vt., Exeter, Me., Gouldsboro', Me., New Sharon, Me., Bethel, Me.,	Sept. 8. Sept. 8. Sept. 8. Sept. 15. Sept. 15.	

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

CHARLESTOWN DIST	RICT-SECOND QUARTE	ER.
Chelsea Point,	Sept.	21
Medford,	1 28 11 27	28
Melrose,	** 27	28 28
Maiden, P. M.,	"	28
Harvard St.,	Oct. 4	5
" Square, P. M.,	66	5
East Cambridge,	46	6
St. Paul's,	" 10	12
Worthen St.,	" 11	12
Watertown,	4 16	19
Waltham,	44 17	19
Weston,	" 18	19
S. Reading,	11 95	26
Charlestown, Sept. 1.	Anos B	INNET.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

D'aux EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES. Mr. and Mrs. G. WILKES inform their patrons and the public, that the Seventh Annual Term of their school will commence on Monday, the 29th of September. Applications for the admission of pupils may be made at their residence, No. 29 Bowdoin St., on the mornings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week prior to the 29th, between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock.

Sent 3

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

AMERICAN GIFT BOOKS FOR 1852.

To Clergymen, Postmasters, Teachers of Sabbath Schools, Book
Agents, Students, and Heads of Families.

A private individual has offered six thousand florins for the sword of Tiberius Cæsar, found at Mayence, but the proprietor will not part with it under double that sum.

No less than eleven church edifices are now being erected in Cincinnati.

Lord Palmerston, is is said, has addressed a note to the Tuscan Government with energetic remonstrances upon the expulsion from Tuscany of Mr. Pakenham, who busied himself with converting Tuscan subjects to Protestantism. This affair is expected to become a serious question.

Baron Von Humboldt, although a small man—born so long ago as Sept. 14, 1769—is all animation, and his conversation of the most varied and interesting character. His face is without a wrinkle; his eyes are as sparkling as ever, and I saw him read without glasses.

To Clergymen, Postmasters, Teachers of Sabbath Schools, Book Agents, Students, and Heads of Families.

ENTOTHENT.

SEARS' AMERICAN PICTORIAL BOOK ESTABLISHMENT removed to 181 William street, (near Spruce, New-York.

BOOK AGENTS NUMBERS.

SEARS PAREICAN PICTORIAL BOOK ESTABLISHMENT removed to 181 William street, (near Spruce, New-York.

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BOOK AGENTS NUMBERS.

PEXPLOTALES.

181 William street, (near Spruce, New-York.

181 Wil

conversation of the most varied and interesting character. His face is without a wrinkle; his eyes are as sparkling as ever, and I saw him read without glasses. So says a late letter.

A man in Paris having amused a company by swal.

A man in Paris having amused a company by swal.

Sept 3 2w 181 William street, New York.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

OST. Several articles were lost, by persons returning from Eastham Camp Meeting, last week; amongst the number was a black leather travelling trank, boot top, with straps, marked with white chalk on the top, J. N. Harding. Boston, supposed to have been taken from the steamboat wharf by mistake. Whoever may have the above, or any other article not their own, will please return the same to

P. MARTIN'S.

Sept 3

Carpet Store, 85 Hanover St., Boston.

NEW CHURCH MUSIC. THE "NEW

NEW CHURCH MUSIC. THE "NEW"

CARMINA SACEA, or Boston Collection of Sacred Music.
By Lowall Masor. This work embodies a selection of the
choicest music from all Mr. Mason's numerous publications, the
most popular tunes and pieces in the well-known book "Carmina Sacra," being taken as its basis; and by purchase of the
copyright, the publishers have been enabled to add some of the
most admired and useful tunes composed by Charles Zeonea;
among which will be found Missionary Chant, Hussitan Chant,
Temple Chant, Hummel, Front Street, &c. Also a large number of entirely saw and fine tunes are given, in additional pages.
Eleven editions of the New Carmina Sacra have been called for
within a very short time, and it may safely be chaimed as the
most valuable singing book for choirs, congregations and
schools, ever made in this country.

The New Carmina Sacra abounds in times of a very superior
order, pleasing, accurate and scientific, yet so piain and natural
as to be within the execution of any properly trained choir.—
Eve. Jour.

Eve. Jour. We are confident that no book of church music has been is We are confident that no book of church music has been issued from the press which contains so great a quantity of pleasing, useful, and truly devotional music as the New Carmina Sacra; music proper for all the uses of the church; music which will not pall upon the ear and weary the listener, or call to mind the hurdy gurdy of the Ethiopian minstrels, but music dignified and solemn as well as pleasing.—Boston Traveller.

The New Carmina Sacra is an excellent collection of church music; every page contains a gem of sacred song. Here is old music—good as well as old—and abundance of new music to excite our admiration. Amid its almost endless variety, all is good.—Post.

We would most heartily recommend the "New Carmina Sacra," to those choirs who are seeking for a new singing book, believing that it is the best compend of church music ever issued.—Boston Bee.

It is unquestionably the best singing book this author has ever issued.—Boston Bee.

The New Carmina Sacra contains an addition of more than two handred tunes and anthems, the whole making the best collection we have ever seen.—Olive Branch.

Published by WILKINS, CARTER & CO., 16 Water street, Boston.

BRILLIANT NUMBER! HARPER'S

A BRILLIANT NUMBER! HARPER'S

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Contents of the September Number.

Napoleon Bonaparte.—II. Dawning Greatness. By John S. C.
Abbott. With Six Illustrations.

The Freason of Benedict Arnold. By Benson J. Lossing. With Sixteen Illustrations.

Memories of Mexico.

The Pools of Ellendeen.

A Waterspout in the Indian Ocean.

Maurice Tiernsy, the Soldier of Fortune. By Charles Lever,
Author of "Charles O'Malley," &c. (Continued.)

The Autobiography of a Sensitive Spirit.

Escape from a Mexican Quicksand. By Capt. Mayne Reid.

The Bear Steak—A Gastronomical Adventure.

Weovil Biscuit Manufactory,
Mems for Musical Misses.

Poulailler the Robber.

Scientific Fantasies. Translated from Berthoud, by B. Harrison.
The Household of Sir Thomas More. Libellus a Margareta
More, quindecim Annos nata, Chelsim Inceptus.

Wordsworth, Byron, Scott, and Shelley.

The Last Days of the Emperor Alexander. From Dumas, by
Jane Strickland.

An Episode in the Life of John Rayner.
Joys and Perils of Lumbering. By J. S. Springer.

The Highest House in Wathendale.

Shots in the Jungle.

A Visit to Robinson Crusoe.

Joys and Perils of Lumbering. By J. S. Springer.

The Highest House in Wathendale.
Shots in the Jungle.
A Visit to Robinson Crusce.
The White Silk Bonnet.
Bored Wells in Eastern Mississippi. By a Mississippi Correspondent. With Nine Diagrams.
My Novel; or, Varieties in English Life. By Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton. (Continued).
Monthly Record of Current Events—An Abstract and Chronicle of Political, Social, Literary, Artistic, and Personal Affairs at Home and Abroad.
Literary Notices—Books of the Month.
Editor's Drawer.
Fashions for September. With Three Illustrations.
HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAINE is issued invariably on the first day of the month in which it is dated. Each Number will contain 144 octavo pages, in double columns; each year thus comprising nearly two thousand pages of the choicest Miscellaneous Literature of the day. Every Number will contain numerous Pictorial Illustrations, accurate Plates of the Fashions, a copious Chronicle of Current Events, and Impartial Notices of the important Books of the Month. The Volumes commence with the Numbers for June and December.

Trans.—The Magazine may be obrained from Booksellers, Periodical Agents, or from the Publishers, at Twenty-nye Cents canch, are furnished by the Agents or Publishers.

The Publishers will supply Specimen Numbers gratuitously to

The Publishers will supply Specimen Numbers gratuitously t The Publishers will supply Specimen Numbers gratuitously to Agents and Postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for efforts in circulating the Magazine. They will also supply Clubs on liberal terms; and Mail and City Subscribers, when payment is made to them in advance. Numbers from the commencement can be supplied.

Serve the commencement can be supplied.

Notices of the August Number.

It opens with a very interesting article, by J. S. C. Abbott, on the childhood and youth of Napoleon, and this is followed by a ricles from the foreign periodicals, extracts from new books, more of Bulwer's new novel, monthly record of current events, good things from the Editor's Drawer, the best things from the Editor's Drawer, the best things from the foreign periodicals, extracts from new books, more of Bulwer's new novel, monthly record of current events, good things from the Editor's Drawer, the best things from the control of the Editor's Drawer, the best things from the Editor's Drawer, the Edi

social history, illustrated with exquisitely finished engravings, and may safely be placed in the hands of all.—Hamilton Cabinet (Bermuda.)

Its contents are, as usual, varied and interesting. The leading article, giving an account of the childhood and youth of Napoleon Bonaparre, by John S. C. Abbott, is written in an entertaining manner, and is embellished with six spirited illustrations. * * The Monthly Record of Current Events is prepared with great ability, and embraces a concise but luminous review of the leading events of the past month, political, religious, and social, in this country and in Europe.—Ulster Republican.

The Harpers have evidently sprung a vein in the mine of literature abounding with precious ore, the surpassing value of which is everywhere acknowledged by the avidity with which it is received in exchange for specie.—New Bedford Mercury.

A great collection of literary pearls and diamonds, and all manner of precious stones, is presented to the reader in this unrivaled number of Harper's Magazine. It ranges over the widest variety of matter, from the elegant biographical portraitures of Abbott to the side-shaking comicalities of Punch. A rich variety of extracts from the English literature of the past month forms the staple of the number, while the usual valuable summaries keep the reader well posted up in recent events.—New Yorker.

The article by Mr. Abbott, on "The Childhood and Youth of Napoleon," is alone worth more than the price of the Number. The residue of the contents, original and selected, is of the choicest character, and admirably adapted to suit the taste of all. The embellishments are as attractive as ever.—Troy Daily Whig.

HARPER & BROTHER, New York; REDDING & CO, 8 State street, Boston, Agents for all Mesers. Harper & Brothers Publications.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY. A Young Gen-TLEMAN of good address can pursue his studies and pay his expense at school, by assisting in teaching Common Branches in an Academy. Board and Tuition free. Apply immediately. Address Box 30.

1w Sept 8

COMPLETE CHURCH ORGANS FOR COMPLETE CHURCH ORGANS FOR 150 DOLLARS.

The subscriber has the exclusive sale of Nichols' patent Emmoen Organs. These instruments are ingeniously arranged with different stops, sub-bass, pedals, and swell, and will produce as varied expression as an 8800 pipe organ. The construction is exceedingly simple, and not liable to get out of order or out of tune, while the works are so contrived, that by raising the key board, which is hung on hinges, the whole interior is exposed to view, enabling the organist to rectify with the utmost case, any fault, should one chance to occur. Churches unwilling to incur the cost of an expensive organ, will find this organ worthy of their attention. A full supply always on hand at the Tremont Temple Music Store, and an experienced organ, sit always in attendance to exhibit the capabilities of the instrument. Committees of Churches, and others interested, are respectfully invited to call and examine.

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MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Office, Merchants' Bank Building, 33 State street, Boston,) insures Lives on the Mutual principle.

Guaranty Capital, \$50,000.

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The whole safely and advantageously invested.

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The business conducted excussively for the behen of the persons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life, \$10,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year from Dec. I, 1843.

Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when desired, and amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports, to be had of its agents, or at the office of the Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for, post paid.

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ROSTON FEMALE MEDICAL SCHOOL conducted by the Female Medical Education Society
The Seventh Semi-Annual Term will commence on the first
WEDNESDAY of November, 1851, and continue three months.
Tuition \$25. The Society's Report, giving particulars, can be had of the Secretary. nad of the Secretary.

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Sw Aug 27

CHARLES E. SCHOFF & CO., Wholesale and Retail dealers in CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, at Nos. 35 and 37 Ann St., Boston.

Farticular attention paid to Custom Work in all its branches.

May 14

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW SALEM ACADEMY. THE FALL NEW SALEM ACADEMY. THE FALL Team of this institution will commence on Monday, Sept. 1st, 1851. The subscriber makes his grateful schowledgements to the public for their liberal and regularly increasing patronage since he has had charge of this institution; and hopes by diligence and faithfulness to this responsible trust, he may still share the same favor.

Special attention will be devoted to all that design teaching the coming season, both in their qualifications and in assisting them to good schools. Applications from School Committees at an early part of the term will be likely to secure the most experienced teachers. Miss Susay J. Swirr, a regular graduate of one of the most popular institutions of the State, has been employed to take charge of the Fernale Department.

Board can be had from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per week. Tuition as usual at this institution. Music, Painting, Drawing, on reasonable terms. No pains will be spared to render the correction of students at this institution the most pleasant and profitable.

New Salem, Aug. 27.

New Salem, Aug. 27. MELROSE UNION ACADEMY. THE

M Fall Term of this School will commence, Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1851. Instruction will be given in the various branches of English Education, the Latin, Greek and French Languages, Drawing, Fainting, Vocal and Instrumental Music. Instruction will be especially adapted to fit Students for College, Teaching and the Counting Room.

TERMS.

S6 60 For English Branches,
Languages, extra, each,
Drawing and Painting, extra,
Lessons on Piano Forte and use of Instruments,
Board in good families, \$2.25. The Principal can board six or eight boys in his family, and take the entire charge of them, both in and out of School

JOHN C. INGALLS, A. M., Principal.

Sw.

CUTTER'S ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY, AND HYGIENE. Revised Edition, 1849.
Although the works prepared by Da. Correa, had met with very general approbation, yet those interested have determined to make the series as perfect as possible. To accomplish this, the author was engaged more than a year, in thoroughy revising every part. In this task he was aided by several friends and practical instructors. After the work was thus thoroughly remodelled, the publishers caused an edition of several hundred conies to be brinted.

every part. In this task he was aided by several friends and practical instructors. After the work was thus thoroughly remodelled, the publishers caused an edition of several hundred copies to be printed.

The recitation room is the test place of a text-book. In order to submit the Revised Edition to this ordeal, twenty of the best schools in the country were gratuitously supplied with copies for classes. This was done with the understanding, that both instructors and pupils should criticise the work, in the most searching manner, upon all points; arrangement, matter, language, illustrations, &c.

The following are the names of several of the gentlemen who formed classes and reviewed the work in the recitation room. Rev. Edward Hitchcock, D. D., President of Amherst College, Mass.; N. Tillinghast, Esq., Principal of the Massachusetts State Normal School, at Bridgewater; Rev. A. Farwell, Principal of Abbott Female Seminary, Andover, Mass.; Rev. R. S. Rust, Principal of N. H., and Commissioner for Common Schools for N. H.; David Worcester, Esq., Principal of High School, Bangor, Me.; J. S. Spaulding, Esq., Principal of High School, Bangor, Me.; J. S. Spaulding, Esq., Principal of Bakersifeld Academy, Vt.; Isaac T. Goodnow, Esq., Associate Principal of Conference Seminary, Greenwich, R. I.; Nathan Brittou, Esq., Principal of Union School, Adrian, Mich.; Leander Wetherell, Esq., Associate Principal of Collegiate Institute, Rochester, N. Y.; L. W. Clark, Esq., Principal of Oeder and English of Collegiate Institute, Brockport, N. Y.; Rev. J. R. Irish, Principal of Owego Academy, and Prosident of N. Y. State Teachers Association; R. D. Mussey, M. D., formerly Prof of Anatomy and Surgery, Dartmouth College, N. H., now Prof. of Surgery in the Ohio Medical College, N. H., now Prof. of Surgery in the Ohio Medical College, N. H., now Prof. of Surgery in the Ohio Medical College, N. H., now Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery, Dartmouth College, N. H., now Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery, Dartmouth College, N. H., now Prof. of Surger

Schools.

District School Outline Anatomical Plates, (8 in a set,) becutifully Colored and Mounted, for Grammar and District Schools. Schools.

THESE WORES EMBRACE,

1. The Anatomy, or a description of the Bones, Muscles, Digestive Organs, Lungs, Heart, Blood Vessels, Organs of Speech, Brain, Nerves, Skin, Eye, Ear, &c.

2. They give the Physiology, or describe the use of the several parts. 2. They state the Hydrene, or give plain directions for the pre-

3. They state the Frence, or give plan directions for the prevention of disease and the preservation of health.

4. They contain full directions for the treatment of accidental diseases; as Burns, Colds, Poisoning, &c., the recovery of persons apparently drowned, the stoppage of Bieeding Vessels, the treatment of Wounds, &c.

5. They contain directions to guide Nurses, Watchers and other attendants on sick persons, in their efforts to mitigate and remove disease.

CHURCH BELLS! CHURCH, FACTORY

and Steamboar Bells constantly on hand, and Peals or Chimes of Bells (of any number) cast to order. Improved cast from Yokes, with moveable arms, are attached to these Bells, so that they may be adjusted to ring easily, and properly, and Springs also, which prevent the clapper from resting on the Bell, thereby prolonging the sound. Hangings complete (including Yoke, Frame and Wheel,) furnished if desired. The horns by which the Bell is suspended, admit of the Yoke being changed to a new position, and thus bringing the blow of the clapper in a new place; which is desirable after some years usage, as it diminishes the probability of the Bell's breaking, occasioned by repeated blows of the clapper in one place.

An experience of thirty years in the business, has given the Subscribers an opportunity of ascertaining the best form for Bells, the various combinations of metals, and the degree of heat requisite, for obtaining the greatest solidity, strength, and most melodious tones; and has enabled them to secure for their Bells, the highest awards at the N. Y. State Agricultural Society and American Institute, at their Annual Fairs, for several years past. The Trinity Chimes of New York, were completed at this Foundry, as were also cast, Chimes for New Orleans, La., Oswego and Kochester, N. Y., and Kingston, C. W.; and also, the Fire Alarm Bells of New York—the largest ever cast in this country.

Transit Instruments, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses, Improved

country.

Transit Instruments, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses, Improved
Compasses for taking horizontal and vertical angles without
the needle.

ANDREW MENEELY & SON.
West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y., 1851.

ly June 18 CANTON TEA STORE, CORNER OF HANG-VER AND BLACKSTONE STREETS,
LEWIS R. CROSBY & CO., Proprietors

LEWIS R. CROSBY & CO., Proprietors.

The Proprietors of this Establishment, believing that by seling a good article at fair Prices, and strict attention to business that they will merit and receive a share of public patronage, respectfully offer to their friends and patrons the following list of Tens, Coffees, &c., which are warranted pure and unadultersted. Those who wish to purchase the pure article are invited to call.

BLACK TEAS.

BLACK TEAS.
Ordinary Souchong, 32. Fair article.
Soperior Souchong, 40. Full flavor.
English Breakfast, 50. A strong rich black Tea.
Orange Pelco, 50. Strong Hyson flavor.
Good Ningyong, 40. Rough flavor, very much liked.
Superior Ooloong, 50. Rich Green flavor.
Extra fine Ooloong, 60. A most delicious Tea.
GREEN TEAS. Extra fine Ooloong, 60. A most delicious Tea.

GREEN TEAS.

Hyson Skin, 32. Good.
Fair Young Hyson, 36. Good article.
Fine Young Hyson, 50. Rich flavor, very strong.
Superior Young Hyson, 75. Finest quality.
Good Old Hyson, 60. Fine flavor.
Superior Old Hyson, 75. Very delicious.
Very Fine Imperial, 75. Very delicious.
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Superior Gunpowder, 75. A strong Green Tea.
These are all new Teas, and purchased expressly for the Retail trade.

These are all new Teas, and purchased expressly for the Retail trade.

We shall constantly keep on hand a good assortment of Coffee. The Raw will always be found clean and the Ground pure. Good Clean Coffee, 12½ Good Java, Raw, 15 Ground Cuba, 15 Ground Cuba, 16 Ground, 17 Mocha Coffee, 20 Ground, 17 Ground, 17 Mocha Coffee, 18 Ground, 18 Ground, 19 Ground, 19

Any article which does not get exchanged.

[F Goods sent to any part of the City free of expense.
Persons calling on us will find every article usually kept in a store of this kind warranted fresh and pure, and at prices which defy competition.

Be sure and get the right place, No. 411 Washington Street.

No connection with any other store.

N. B.—A liberal Discount made to Hotels, Roarding House Keepers, and others who purchase in large quantities.

July 9

FRANKLIN BONNET ROOMS. No. 61

HANNEITA BONNET ROOMS. No. of
HANDER STREET, corner of Urifon.

EARLY SPRING FASHIONS of STRAW AND SILK
BONNETS, in all the varieties of style.
Constantly on hand, a large assortment of DRESS CAPS, and
supplies of new patterns received monthly.
Ribbons, Flowers, Veils and Collars.
Particular attention will be paid to the making of MOURNING BONNETS, and of Dress lints of every description, to
order.

RANNES H. BROWN.
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W. WHITING, WHOLESALE AND REGOODS, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Gloves, Hoslery, Umbrellas,
&c., &c.
No. 20 Elm Street, (corner Brattle Square,) Boston.
May 23 PR. S. STOCKING, DENTAL SURGEON, be pleased to see any of his former friends and patients, needing dental operations, at No. 6; Tremont Row, Boston.

For the Herald and Journal.

Bao. Stavass:—Calling yesterday upon a Christian friend of ours in this city, he showed us the following lines, which had just been received from England. Their author was a man of starling piety, and for many years a class leader in the Wesley-an Church (Eng.) These lines were penned but a short time previous to their author's ascension to glory. You will readily perceive that we offer them, not because of any poetic merits they contain, but simply as an expression of that earnest solicitude which every truly plous father must feel for the temporal, spiritual and eternal welfare of those he leaves behind, when himself is just leaving for the world of blessed spirits.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 16.

A DYING FATHER'S WISH. " Bless the lads."-Gzw. 48: 16. Think, O my son, my first-born son, How soon the race of life is run,— "Prepare to meet thy God;" Forsake, my son, the evil way, Hear what a father has to say,-"Be sober, wise, and good."

My second son died very young, Before his little infant tongue Could speak a proper word; And now he lives to die no more, Safe landed on that "peaceful shore," Forever with the Lord.

O that my third might live to be A pattern of true piety, A burning, shining light; Still may he love the means of grace, And run with joy the heavenly race, And keep his prospect bright.

O that my fourth dear son might know The God from whom his comforts flow, His Maker and his friend; O may he know his sins forgiven, Secure on earth the bliss of heaven, And make a peaceful end.

O that my fifth might early see The absolute necessity Of turning to the Lord; O may he love the good old way, And often to his Maker pray, And daily read his word.

My sixth departed when a boy, And now he lives beyond the sky,-His bliss no tongue can tell; My soul would stretch her wings for flight. And travel to those realms of light Where both my children dwell.

O that my seventh son might stand Among the sheep at God's right hand, His Saviour to adore; May he with all the host above, Sing glory to the God of love, When time shall be no more.

I have one more beloved indeed, O that he may in time of need For help on Jesus call; Might live on earth so as to be Prepared for that eternity Which lies before us all.

My little daughter comes in next, To leave her out I should be vexed,-The thought I can't endure; Her welfare in a world like this Her comfort here and endless bliss I'm anxious to secure.

May Joseph pray and labor on, Elias, Simeon and John,-There's work for you to do; May Jabez love his Maker's name, And little David do the same. And Isabella too.

And when the judgment day shall come, And Christ shall call his jewels home, May you be happy then; Where saints their happy brethren greet, May Joseph and his brethren meet, And never part again.

May we and all our children be, A saved, unbroken family. O may we all be joyful there, And have the happiness to hear The Saviour say, "well done."

THE BETTER LAND.

Not many years their rounds shall run, Nor many mornings rise, Ere all its glories stand revealed To our admiring eves.

SKETCHES.

MY HOME AS IT WAS AND AS IT IS.

WRITTEN FOR THE HALLOWELL GAZETTE, BY A LADY. Republished by Request. What spot on earth so dear as the home of our childhood, where every word is kindness, and

of a home like this. Mine indeed was a peaceful home, a sunny spot, a loved retreat; situated in a rural village on the bank of the Sandy river, where dwelt not

every look affection? Happy he who can boast

envious wealth, but peace, content and happiness, desirable guests. The rose bloomed beneath my window in summer: two large trees spread their lofty branches to screen us from the burning rays of the sun. There, beneath their shade, have I sat and enjoyed, (I like to have said,) perfect bliss; but no, that is not found this side of heaven. HOME! what word vibrates in every heart like this? for

with it are associated all those endearing names. father, mother, brother, sister, and all that makes life desirable. How could we live in so cold a world without some of these to cheer our hearts and smooth life's rough and thorny way? But few have them all. Where is the circle that has not been broken

by death, and where the heart that does not often grieve at the thought of loved and departed ones? I number one of a small family, rendered so by the frequency with which it has been visited by the relentless hand of death. For a time our number was seven. My parents, an aged grandmother, one brother and two sisters. These composed the family, of which I am happy to be called a member. Perhaps we were too happy, for God saw fit to afflict us by taking from our fond embrace a sister, the youngest of the family. She was but a child, yet we missed her much; but God saw as we did not. O! how earnestly our parents prayed for grace to sustain them in this time of need, and that the lives of their remaining ones might be spared. Their prayer was answered, at least, for a while. Years past on. I then had one brother and one sister, my heart clung to them fondly. Little thought I that God, by death, might in one moment blast my brightest prospects, either by taking away the friends I loved, or by depriving me of life itself.

It was a bright and beautiful morning in May, the appearance of things without but poorly compared with those beneath our roof. We were called to the bed-side of that aged grandmother, who for a number of weeks had been lying near the verge of the grave, expecting almost every hour to be an inhabitant of that better land where sickness, sorrow, pain and death, are felt and feared no more; but death came not unlooked for, it found her ready; and taking leave of all that was dear to her on earth, her happy spirit winged its way up to the paradise

Scarcely had three short months elapsed, before the grim messenger again made his sad and unexpected call. Alas! how poorly prepared were we to meet this dark and mysterious provi-

We thought we had before drank deeply of the cup of sorrow; but there was more in store for us still. What could we now do? Whither

could we now flee for grace and wisdom to guide us aright, but unto that God who has said, "my grace is sufficient for thee?" The next one called to leave our circle, was my sister, the oldest of the family. It did not seem as though her work was done, that she had accomplished all the good she might, could her life have been spared. How true it is: "death loves a shining mark." How often does it poise its arrow for that heart warmest with love to all. O! is ever there was an hour in my life when I felt the need of grace to sustain, it was when standing by the bed-side of my dying and only sister. None but they who know from experience, can know the sorrow of my heart. What tie stronger than that which binds sisters' hearts together? She

who was my constant companion, a mutual sharer in all my joys, and a like partaker in all my sorrows; to be deprived of such a friend is indeed afflicting. But few knew her worth .ever kind and affectionate, -always cheerful and happy, and doing all in her power to make others She shall not soon be forgotten by one heart that still feels deeply her loss. The sun goes not down more pleasantly, nor the evening breeze dies not more calmly than did her life

It was a summer evening, everything in nature would invite the mind to cheerfulness, and assist in raising the thoughts to the great source of all good; but alas! in that room of death how changed. Anxious friends were taking their last fond look of a daughter and sister, friend and associate. Could the prayers of pious parents, the sighs and tears of an affectionate brother and sister, have stayed the hand of death, my sister had not died. But all these availed nothing.

No! my sister, thou art dead, I shall never see thee more on earth: but was it not for the hope of enjoying thy society in a better world, life would be a load and a burden to bear. But rather than mourn, ought I not to rejoice that while I toil and suffer here thou art enjoying all the bliss of heaven? I would not wish thee back to earth, its sorrows are many; but will endeavor to imitate thy virtuous example, and hope my last days will be as peaceful as thine.

Days, weeks and months passed on; but slowly, bringing to my lone heart no joy; for a loneliness it is ever mine to feel. But ere one year had past away our happy home was again robbed of its much loved, and deepest mourned inmate, my mother. She, too, is dead. Yet I love to cherish sweet memories of that departed one. Nothing but the cold hand of death could so long have separated us. Every change of seasons brings to my mind recollections too pleasing to be disregarded, yet too painful to be indulged in. Alas! how vain are all earth's joys. And yet we cling to earth as though it were destined to be our eternal home.

But who would wish it thus to be? There of our earthly existence we long for that better home, where the beautiful pass not away. When I think of my mother, tears are but a faint emblem of the sorrow my heart feels. I had hoped to repay some of her many acts of kindness, when old age might have rendered feeble the body, and care and sorrow have ploughed deep furrows on that fair brow. But no, my mother, thy child has done all she will ever do for thee.

Thou art in the grave, my mother, I shall never see thee more. But I thank my God rejoicing, That thy sorrowings are o'er.

But how much I love, how much I miss and mourn thee, He knows alone, and blessed be his name. And yet I can hardly endure the thought, and affection, and those hands which have performed so many kind acts, are cold in death and mouldering back to dust. But we trust thy spirit is not resting in the cold damp tomb, but that it has been wafted on angels' wings to a region of blessedness fast by the throne of God. There no tears will ever fall, no heart be sad. How cheering to that heart which often grieves,

and those eyes which often weep.
Such, in brief, are some of the afflictions this heart has known. But something of a change has come over my feelings. I have left that happy cottage home for one far o'er the deep, among strangers. Another now takes the place of my departed mother; and indeed she is a mother kind to me. May kind Heaven grant to spare, yet these many years her life, to cheer my lone way. But as yet none have been able to fill the void made in my heart by the death of my sister.

I have now one brother; how long I may be blessed with his society I know not; but have already learned not to place my affections too strongly on any earthly object, knowing they are fleeting and transitory. I hope to discharge faithfully my duties to Him and my parents, be of some little use in the world, that finally when the storms of this life are past, I may receive that blessed plaudit, "Come, thou welcome of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world."

Natick, April, 1851.

For the Herald and Journal.

THE LIQUOR LAW IN MAINE. West Waterville, Me., Aug. 19, 1851.

MR. EDITOR :- You are aware that much has been said about our recent liquor law for the uprooting of that awful prolific source of woe and taxation, the rum trade in our State. Bro. Tilton has spoken touching the popularity and practical effect of the law in the eastern part of the State, and it seemeth good for me to speak of its workings in the region of the Kennebec River.

There are but two opinions about the law; one is, that the law put in force will dry up this fountain of death at once, and drive this horde of plunderers and villains to something better, or to the perpetration of other forms of crime, so that the State Prison or the gallows will fetch them up, and thus society be eased of this intolerable burden. The other is, that there will be a lack of moral courage in some portions of the State to put the law in force, and thus the enemy being in our borders, will gather strength, and with the aid of the rumsellers and rum-politicians gain the State. These two opinions, so far as the law is concerned, is all I have heard expressed.

It is all day with the imp of darkness, the grog-seller; he has no opinion to express. That the enactment of the law has created a panic among the devil's clergy, is a truth all up and down the river, and many of these orgies of hell have ceased.

We have heard through the press from Bath, Gardiner, and Augusta below. The open sale of liquors in these places has disappeared. Waterville is a hard nut to crack. Some demonstration has been made by civil power to take the critter, but guns appeared in the hands of the priests of Bacchus—a retreat was sounded, and fifty days allowed by Mr. Somebody, for these harpies to wash out. I know something of the rumsellers of W., and have no faith at all in their promises. Thomaston or the halter is all that will row them up. We must wait.

Fairfield, without noise or tumult, just walked into the den-bearded the lion-beat in his brains and let them run. Law and order prevailed, and will, because there are men who in God's name and strength, are not afraid to do right. Skowhegan has made her rum whelps whine and howl, and poured out a libation of all the States; and the stopping of it in this land for whose sake they have lost all—in vain.

There is a number of villages up the river where the enemy is strongly entrenched. I am personally acquainted with the moral atmosphere liquor is done away, all wise means for the proof most of those towns and villages where liquor motion of the intellectual elevation, the moral is sold, and venture to make a prediction touching this matter. I predict that if there can be brought in concert moral courage enough in increased and much more beneficial results. Anson at the Bridge, N. Anson, New Portland, Solon and Bingham villages, to kill a dog for stealing sheep, then the recent law will be put in force. I know there are men of moral daring will unite with them in all judicious measures in these terms of the portland, and the efforts of the wise and good in all lands for the promotion of Temperance, we have the promotion of the pro in these towns that do not wish to strike in the to hasten the time when there shall not be villages because they can find no backers. One drunkard nor a drunkard maker on the globe. aspect of this matter is, that the rumsellers are as good as the majority of the people of those their efforts should be interested to cultivate as places named, with the exception of being a sacred regard to God and good will to all men grog-seller. In Anson village the rumsellers that they should habitually seek wisdom from are the aristocracy of the place, gentlemen at large, live in fine houses and ride in splendor. glory of their success. So of other places. Infidelity has a wonderful binding force that keeps this rascality together. I have no hope for many of these up river rum Sodoms, until God's work shall revive and men's hearts are made better. Our hope is, that the cities and large villages below will wash out

Berald

and

this damning traffic. God speed the right. T. HILL. For the Herald and Journal.

> MY TEXT. "As a man thinketh, so is he."-BIBLE.

If a man believes man is not naturally depraved, the affirmation of "Clio," does any one more but is more likely to do right than wrong, he readily concede that its Faculty, all of them, are may be cajoled into a "Brook Farm," alias "sober men," and faithful. But may it not be Fourierite Association. These folks told me so, that, just as "a rambling correspondent" that man was not selfish naturally, but it was may "carelessly spatter his ink," so the soberest "the antagonism of society that made him act and soundest of men may sometimes spatter a selfish in trade;" they said, "only come into little error in the midst of a great deal of good

nonsensical associations? Is it not the preach- Jr.," will be satisfied when we assure him that ing of false doctrine, from Socinian pulpits herea- an acquaintance with the subject would have bouts, that has done it?

denied the existence of bad angels, and said ject of geology, when the smoke clears away he man alone was his own tempter; and yet he may find that he has fired a blank cartridge! holds that man is in an innocent state entirely, And as for the succeeding assumption, that at his birth, and independently of Christ's intercession.

sinning, without any enticement from another more correct and ENLIGHTENED views," &c. agent, is he not a wilful sinner? and as such, All I have to say is, beware, lest in avoiding are times when wearied with the disappointments | can he have any grounds to hope for forgiveness | Charybdis thou fall upon Scylla-remember at all? What does the Bible say about sinning that old logical fallacy called, a petitio principii. " wilfully." I should like to understand it.

SARATOGA, N. Y.

tion, as reported to us by Rev. M. R. Hopkins, of Maine. gone from original righteousness. The full account appeared too long for our columns, But finally, and upon the whole, KNOW ALI which have been of late, and may yet be, abundantly sup- MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that in the article plied with Temperance documents. We are glad to find that was so unfortunate as to be arrested, there that so excellent a Christian spirit, and so decided a is no sort of intention of insinuating that infimoral purpose, prevailed in the Convention. Chancellor delity is taught or connived in the Wesleyan Walworth was President, and the Business Committee, Academy. But whether or not such data as my who prepared the Resolutions, was composed of staunch friend "Clio" and the other teachers of geology and sterling friends of the cause and the race, and the would lay down, do form premises from which that that heart so quick to feel for other's woes, Resolutions are worthy of their names. An address to free thinkers draw infidel conclusions, I supwill no more feel for mine. And those lips the people was adopted, which presents in a brief com- pose to be, to some extent, a matter of candid which were went to speak such words of love pass the main history and principles of the great Tem- opinion. perance Enterprize.

1. That in assembling in this fourth National Temperance Convention, we gratefully recognize the goodness of God in all past success, and commit the cause of Temperance to his future

to be used as a beverage is continued; and that blest ladies of Hungary. After speaking of the it is the right and duty of the public, in self-de- monotonous weariness of the "death-like life fence, by legislation and other suitable means to in prison, Mr. Brace says:bring such traffic to an end.

vance in public sentiment, and give reason to oner, whose fate had deeply interested me.

perance throughout the Union, to be presented correspondence with the Hungarian emigration to the Convention.

tories, Provinces and Governments, and with landscapes. united hearts and strong hands earnestly, firmly It seemed to me she grew paler every day

States which have prohibited the traffic in in- miserable rooms, allowed no attendance scarcely toxicating liquors, is one of great interest to and with one or two old grammars for books mankind; and the State that shall first show there she lingered through the long days. try and of the world.

out in the Maine law, that spirituous or intoxi- servant much more than the old servant her. cating liquors kept for sale as a beverage, should At first she used to have a lively young girl be destroyed by the State, as a public evil, running by her side—a maid-servant of extraormeets the approbation of the Convention as con- dinary genius, and accused of being engaged in current with the destruction of the implements the same plot with herself, though only twelve of gambling and counterfeiting, of poisonous years old! But afterwards, very cruelly, they food, infectious hides, and weapons of war in were separated, and the child was confined by the hands of an enemy; that, if the liquor is herself in the city. The Auditor said, of the private property, it is so, only as the implements little girl, after the trial, " It is horrible. She of the counterfeiter; dangerous and deadly to the is contaminated from the very root and core !" best interests of the community; that its destruc- Or, in other words, young as she was, she was tion is no waste of the bounties of Providence, thorough Republican, and a downright hater of more than is the destruction of noxious weeds, tyranny! its very destruction enriching the State exceed- I had good information of what was going on. ing the full amount for which it would have sold. and I learned that the defence of the Countess It puts an end to all subterfuges, frauds and se- on her trial was most heroic and patriotic. She cret sales, and to the demand for it in the met the abuse and cunning of the Auditor, with community. It makes the State a solemn man- a spirit and dignity which even abashed him. ifestation to the world of the vile and worthless And I know that in private she expressed hernature of the article destroyed, and an unmis- self ready to go through with any length of imtakeable token to the vender of the end to which prisonment if she could only help her unhappy a righteous public sentiment will ultimately bring country. Whether she was guilty or not I do his business. For these and other reasons, the not know, but from my own experience with Convention give it their hearty approbation; Austrian Courts I should think it not in the and they do strongly recommend to all the least improbable she was another victim to their friends of Temperance to cherish it as the sure, infernal system. She often inquired after the and the only sure triumph of their cause, and fate of "the American," so strangely arrested in

islature until they secure it. 9. That the effectual and permanent prohibi- I am free, thank God. But she, poor lady tion of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, to be and many another, even as gifted and noble, are

barrels to mother earth. Skowhegan is on hand. | country, as forerunner of its being banished

For the Herald and Journal. GEOLOGY AT WILBRAHAM.

MR. EDITOR :- In a hasty sketch of a few things seen and heard at the late Anniversary their rum filth, and in this way the up river at Wilbraham, it seems I "rather carelessly streams will cease to run. In the name of the spattered my ink," and thereby came near soil. God of justice there are hearts in this State that ing the professional robes of one "Clio." And never will tire in this matter. I candidly believe that public opinion amongst us is far ahead of chivalry, yet it is deemed of so much consecond any other portion of the land on the evils of quence that the concerned takes pains to remonstrate, "as fast as a pen stuttering with earnest-ness can talk." Now all this is so natural and proper that I cannot reiterate any blame-and.

furthermore, I give the idea of a recriminative controversy a wide berth.

Now there is no heart to which "the prosper ity and reputation of this institution" are nearer Yes, if a man thinks like a fool, so he will act. than that of your humble servant. Nor, after our association, and you will find this selfishness all done away with." Have not they tried it, Mr. Editor? And all this, notwithstanding "the motives are certainly good?" So decides reason, especially when backed by the evidence of Let me ask, what has deluded men into such the senses. But "Clio" says that "Alumnus, Not long since one of these religious teachers Deponent saith not. But if he means the subced contradict his ideas of Scripture teaching, it Query. If man is alone the agent of all his by no means follows that they would contradict And, furthermore, repeating the "gentle admonition," &c., Alumnus, Jr., finds it rather difficult to conceive how one who really "under-NATIONAL TEMPERANCE CONVENTION AT stands the elements of science" can yet be "a skeptic." If "the undevout astronomer is mad." as saith Newton, surely the person whom the We give below the Resolutions passed at this Conven-elements of science make skeptical is very far

Ridgepole, Aug. 11. ALUMNUS, JR.

CHARLES L. BRACE. Interesting account of his fellow prisoner the Countess Teleki From an interesting letter, of the Rev. C. L. Brace, from Vienna, July 8th, to the Philadelphia guidance andcare.

2. That the evils of intemperance cannot be Bulletin, the Commonwealth extracts the followprevented while the traffic in intoxicating liquors ing account of the prison life of one of the no-

I used often to slip by the sentinel, and go to ring such traffic to an end.

3. That the recent discussion and action in one window, which but few knew of. It comthe various States are gratifying tokens of ad- manded a view of the windows of a fellow-prishope, that with the divine blessing on judicious unfortunate was a young lady-a Countessand persevering efforts, this pernicious and im- from one of the first families of Hungary-a moral traffic will ere long be done away.

4. That a committee of three be appointed to Teleri. She had been arrested a short time prepare a brief address to the friends of Tem- before I was, on a similar charge-of being in and beside with Mazzini. The arrest had made 5. That as God has given to the people in great noise in Hungary, and I had often heard an organized civil government, the means of de-fence from the evils of the traffic in intoxicating the same prison with her! One of her friends liquors, (to be used as a beverage); as these supposed we were in the same conspiracy, and means are the adoption and execution of such told me of this window. I made many attempts legislative enactments as shall prevent the con- to communicate with her, hoping to be able to

tinuance of such traffic, we recommend to the assist her, when without; but somehow, I could friends of Temperance, forthwith to inquire what never catch her eye. She used often to come to course of action on their part is needful to set the window, to tend the few plants she had cure this object in their respective States, Terri- there, or to gaze longingly out on the distant

and perseveringly to pursue it until it is accom- It was very sad. So young and beautiful—with wonderful accomplishments, and a noble heart, 6. That the experiments now making, by it was said. She was confined to two small by its practice, the best way of permanently and saw her besides from our window, in her walk in effectually preventing it, will, in all future ages, the little garden, with the Provost. This walk be hailed as an eminent benefactor of our coun- and conversation with the Provost for an hour, was her only society and amusement through the 7. That all who have wisely and efficiently la-twenty-four hours. I could see, from her whole bored in this great and good cause have reason manner and bearing there, that it was true what to thank God and take courage; and, while was said of her-that she was a woman of heroic they depend upon him for success, to go forward spirit, not in the least broken by her misfortune. with increasing zeal and energy, till this wicked There was a very old woman allowed to attend and destructive traffic shall be done away.

her in the garden sometimes, and one could see
8. That the principle assumed and carried that, with all her dignity, she helped the old

continually to urge its adoption upon every Leg- the midst of Hungary; but we never succeeded in exchanging a word.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

SABEPTA S. COBB, wife of Joel Cobb, died of consumption, in this place, August 10, aged 57 years. Sister Cobb was an affectionate wife, a kind mother, a good neighbor, and a consistent member of the M. E. Church. Ever since she united with the church in this place, some six years ago, she has been a devoted Christian, and faithful in all her duties. During her last sickness, which continued for a number of weeks, and was quite distressing, grace trives of the services of the continued of the patronge they have been fully established in other situations. With exercise desirable style of Goods upon their counters, and with the subove name to offer to their customers as gravantees of good and becoming fits, for the Garments manufactured from their Cloths, of securing a continuance of the patronage they have hitherto enjoyed.

GEORGE P. CLAPP & GAVETT. SAREPTA S. COBB. wife of Joel Cobb. died umphed, and she rejoiced not only that Christ was with her, but in hope of the glory of God, till she fell asleep in the arms of Christ. CHARLES DIXON.

Square Pond, Ct., Aug. 16.

MARTHA ANN, daughter of George Watson, departed this life, in Waterbury, Vt., July 22d, aged 24 years. Sister Watson experienced religion in her twenty-first year, under the ministry of the Rev. G. W. H. Clarke, Warner, N. H., whence she removed with her parents to this town. During a protracted sickness of four months she evinced the most exemplary patience; and, having testified the salvation of the Gospel, died triumphantly happy, in sure and certain hope of a glorious resurection.

SARAH, wife of Alexander H. Morrison, died of consumption, in Robbinston, Me., Dec. 1, 1850, aged 35 years 4 months and 15 days. The Life of George Watson, by J. S. Jenkins, 12mo. The Life of George Watson, by J. S. Jenkins, 12mo. The Life of George Watson, by J. S. Jenkins, 12mo. The Life of George Watson and General in the Life of John Quirey Adams, by William H. Seward, 12mo. The Life of George Watson Complex of the George Watson Complex of Complex MARTHA ANN, daughter of George Watson,

died of consumption, in Robbinston, Me., Dec. 1, 1850, aged 35 years 4 months and 15 days. Sister Morirson embraced religion in 1830, The Life of General Zachary Taylor, by H. Montgomery, Ill under the faithful labors of Bro. James Harrington, and the same year joined the M. E. Church, of which she remained a worthy member until called away by death. Sister Morrison possestically disposition was loved in life and Christian Advented 12mo. The Life of Benjamin Franklin, written by himself, 12mo. 1.25 Historical Sketches of the Women of the Bible, by P. C. Head lev, illustrated, 16mo. The Young Man's Book, by Rev. W. Hosmer, editor of Northern Christian Advented 12mo. Christian Advented 12mo. Christian Advented 12mo. sed an amiable disposition, was loved in life, and The Young Lady's Book, by Rev. William Hosmer, steel from a great sufferer, but was graciously sustained. In the last sickness she was displece, 12mo. 1.0 Golden Steps for the Young, by John Mather Austin, ditte

and Louisa Emerson, of Addison, Me., died at Hints and Helps to Health and Happiness, by J. H. Ross, M. 1

Bro. SAMUEL BECKWITH died in Machias, Blake's Farmers' Every Day Book, octavo, Me., June 4th, 1851, aged 42 years. He was a Frost's Fictorial History of California, octavo. Frost's Fictorial History of California, octavo. Frost and Drake's Fictorial Indian Wars, octavo. native of Horton, Nova Scotia, where in early life he embraced religion. He has been a worthy and esteemed member of our church in this

became a member of the M. E. Church in Somers, in whose communion she "witnessed a good confession" to the close of life. For years she was the subject of many sufferings, which rendered her attendance on the public means of grace very difficult; but in patience she possessed her soul. The pains of life with her are past. She sleeps; she rests. She closed up life with the closing language of Revelation, "Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly."

LEONARD BILLINGS.

Somersville, Ct., Aug. 14.

T. GILBERT & CO., July 30-1 y No. 400 Washington St., Boston.

HIPROVED ARTIFICIAL LEGS. Price below the knee, \$70.00. All Limbs are nade useful to work at any employment with our Improved Spring Instruments, which are at leaded or detached to and from the arm in one moment.

To the country.

July 30-1 y No. 400 Washington St., Boston.

HIPROVED ARTIFICIAL LEGS. Price below the knee, \$70.00.

Artificial Hands and Arms, from \$40.00 to \$75.00. All Limbs are nade useful to work at any employment with our Improved Spring Instruments, which are at leaded or detached to and from the arm in one moment.

To the tree-ipt of accurate measurements a Limb can be sent to any part of the Union or Canada. A good fit warranted in all cases.

[Established, 1849.]

Surgical and Anatomical Mechanicians,

21 Bromield St., (up stairs) Boston.

References—Drs. J. C. Warren, M. S. Perry, J. Mason Warren, S. Downsend, D. H. Storer, and Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Editor of Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, and to the Editor of Zion's Herald.

Jan 15

PORTER KIMBALL, Esq., died in Rumford, Me., June 27, aged 58 years. Bro. Kimball was converted to God and joined the M. E. Church in 1828, under the labors of Rev. E. F. Newell, then in charge of Bethel circuit. Bro. Kimball was remarkable, ever after his conversion, for his constancy in the things of religion. His situation in life was such as frequently brought him in contact with Universalists and infidels, who were never slow to persecute and reproach; but he always seemed to find pleasure in defending the cause of God, and Methodism. He was decidedly a man of industrious habits, and liberal in his contributions for the support of the institutions of the church. His last sickness was extremely painful, but was endured with Christian patience and resignation. During CHURCH ORGANS. Having superior

mess was extremely painful, but was endured with Christian patience and resignation. During his sufferings his mind was stayed on God, and his end was peaceful and happy.

J. JONES.

East Bethel, Aug. 15.

Last Bethel, Aug. 15.

Miss Mary E. Hanks, daughter of George and Elizabeth Hanks, died, after a severe and painful sickness of eight weeks, at Mansfield, Ct., July 26, 1851, in the 14th year of her age. She was a member of the M. E. Church in this place, and manifested the same by her walk and conversation. She was converted to God under the labors of Rev. L. D. Bentley, and from the beginning to the end of her Christian experience manifested an earnest desire to "flee from the wrath to come," and to be "saved by grace," until reason was dethroned by disease and memory fled from its seat. Her death was mourned by the whole neighborhood; and even the stranger dropped a tear, as he gazed upon her still beautiful countenance, as she lay upon her still beautiful countenance.

Have Munch of George fautin the stranger dropped a tear, as he gazed upon the stranger dropped a tear, as he gazed upon the stranger dropped a tear, as he lay upon the stranger dropped a tear, as he lay upon the stranger dropped a tear, as he lay upon the stranger dropped a tear, as he lay upon the stranger dropped a tear, as he lay upon the stranger dropped a tear, as he lay upon the stranger dropped a tear, as he lay upon the stranger dropped a tear, as he gazed upon the stranger dropped a tear, as he g her still beautiful countenance, as she lay upon the table in the altar, at which she used to kneel and partake of the emblems of the shed blood and broken body of her Lord and Master. PETER S. MATHER.

Mansfield, Aug. 21.

The following notice, sent us long since, was

Mrs. MARY BUNKER, wife of Mr. Isaac Bunker, and daughter of Moses and Hepsabeth Baker, formerly of Hamilton, Mass., died of inflammation on the brain, Sept. 13, 1850, in No. 7, near East Sullivan. Her life was a life of usefulness and piety, and her end was peace.

MARIAM, wife of Jedediah Morse, departed

this life, March 11th, 1851, aged 31 years. Sis- ferences. ter Morse was admitted into the M. E. Church at Winchendon, Dec. 5, 1847, by Rev. Wm. Gordon. From the day she united with the annum. church militant till she joined the church trium- 2. All Travelling Preachers in the Methodist Episcophant, she gave the most convincing proofs that she was an Israelite indeed, in whom there was no guile.

2. All Traveling Preachers in the alethodist Episcopal Church, are authorized Agents, to whom payment may be made.

3. All communications designed for publication, should be addressed to the Editor at Boston, post paid.

P. WALLINGFORD.

Bro. Joseph Jaseph, died of consumption. in Fitchburg, Aug. 2, aged 71 years. He was converted to God under the labors of Bro. J. Whitman, in this place, about eight years ago, since which time he lived a Christian life, and died a very peaceful death.

J. W. Lewis.

5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters involving facts, must be accompanied with the names of the writers.

The we wish agents to be particular to write the names of subscribers in full, and the name of the Post Office to which papers are to be sent, in such a manner that there can be no misunderstanding. in Fitchburg, Aug. 2, aged 71 years. He was

Fitchburg, Aug. 4.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THE

GEORGE B. GAVEIT. J

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—B. SALVO, having connected himself as
Cutter with the firm of Clapp & Gavett, hereby gives notice to
his old friends and patrons that he may be found at their establishment, Corner of Tremont and Beacon Streets, where will
be happy to wait upon them with his professional services, and
ready, as of old, to please them. He feels assured that the new
houselwith which he is connected will be found all that they can
desire for fair prices and unexceptionable goods.

June 4

12mo.
The Life of General Andrew Jackson, by J. S. Jenkins, 12mo

a great sufferer, but was graciously sustained.

She died in peace. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

12mo. Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John John Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, illustrated, large fair type

and Louisa Emerson, of Addison, Me., died at Indian River, July 19, 1851, of consumption, aged 18 years and 32 days. Sister Mary experienced religion in 1848, under the faithful labors of W. H. Crawford. Sister Mary lived a good life after she embraced religion, and died a happy death. Peace be to her memory.

EPHRAIM BRYANT.

Columbia, Me., Aug. 12.

Hints and Helps to Health and Happiness, by J. H. Ross, M. D. 12mo.

The Missionary Offering, or Christ's Messengers in Heathen Lands, 12mo.

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Hints and Helps to Health an engravings, 12mo.

Wild Scenes of a Hunter's Life, by Prof. Frost, 300 engravings

the nembraced religion. He has been a worth thy and esteemed member of our church in this place for many years, and for the last seven or eight a faithful class leader. He endured his last afflictions with Christian fortitude, looking for his Lord. His last words were, "I long for the moment to come when my heavenly Father shall call me to his arms." The bridegroom came, and found him with his lamp trimmed and burning. By this mournful dispensation a wife and two children are deprived of their dearest earthly friend, and the society of one of its best members.

T. B. TUPPER.

Machias, Aug. 11.

Mrs. Margaret, wife of Leonard Billing, and the solvest hereight to manufacture the same time. Plane forters who, or without the attachment, will be selected by ourselves when desired, and sont to any part of the country, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded. The patent is owned by ourselves, exclusively, for the State of Massachusetts, and no other person or persons in Massachusetts have the fight to manufacture these instruments. And, as many of the Plane Forte, and will not keep in tune with it, we hereby notify all persons, that in future we shall appear of the statement, and no others. These we can, with confidence, when the stands are the right to manufacture these instruments. And as many of the Plane Forte, and will not keep in tune with it, we hereby notify all persons, that in future we shall appear to the country, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.

Mrs. Margaret, wife of Leonard Billings, and the result of the properties of the part of the country, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.

The patent is owned by ourselves, exclusively, for the State of Massachusetts, and no other person of persons in Massachusetts have the properties of the part of t

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANT, ON THE MUTUAL PLAN.
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Guarantee Cepital \$100,000.00. Net accumulation from first year's business, ending Feb. 1, 1851, \$18,000.00. \$113,000.00.

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In attendance daily at the office, from 12 to 1 o'clock.
T. B. RROWNE,
J. LAWRENCE,

July 23

tf

In Preebyterian Church, Reading, Pa.
In St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg, Va.
In St. George's Chapel, Lenoxville, Canada East.
In Baptist Church, Cleveland, Ohio.
In Tabernacie, Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, Ohio.
In Baptist Church, Augusta, Ga.
In Sampson Street Church, Washington, D. C.
In Second Baptist Church, St. Louis, Mo.
In First, Second, and Fourth Presbyterian Churches, St.
Louis, Mo. (two of which are the largest organs in the Western
States).

Louis, Mo, (two of which are the margest of a states.)
In First and Second Presbyterian Churches, Quiney, Ill.
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The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and care of publishing this paper, do so solely for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatever for their services. The profits that accrue after paying the necessary expense of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, Vermont and East Maine Conferences.

1. The Herald and Journal is published weekly, at \$2.00 per annum; if paid strictly in advance, \$1.50 per

4. Letters on business should be addressed to the Agent at Boston, and be post paid, unless containing \$10.00 or five new subscribers. 5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other

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